

VOL. XXX NO 1

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY JUNE 5, 1909

Commencement

PRESIDENT TAFT AT

HOWARD

Wednesday, May 26, was the banner day at Howard University. President Taft delivered the commencement address in the Rankin Chapel, which was inadequate to accommodate the concourse of people who had gathered there.

The address to the assembly was greeted with great applause, and the diplomas were presented to the graduates by President Taft, at which time the walls of the Chapel resounded the hearty applause.

At the conclusion of the indoor exercises President Taft led the way across the campus to the place where the library is being erected. The rain continued to fall while Mr. Taft delivered his second speech and superintended the laying of the corner stone. Secretary Ballinger, of the Interior Department, assisted.

The music for the day's exercises with which President Taft was connected, was furnished by the United States Engineer Band.

Among those who assisted Mr. Taft, were Captain Butt, military aid at the White House, President Thirkield, Rev. Charles Wood, Commissioner MacFarland, Rev. J. J. Himmel, and H. Paulus Sannon, Minister from Haiti.

President Taft said: "Mr. President and young ladies and gentlemen of the graduating class: I have a good many engagements, and I am tempted into them sometimes—before the engagements are to be met and the work is to be done by such a mellifluous and forceful gentleman as your president, and then I am not reminded of the obligation thus assumed until I pick up the morning paper and find myself advanced as one of the chief attractions at some meeting where I don't feel myself at all as entitled to figure in that capacity.

"When your president came to me and asked me to come to Howard University he said that he expected to celebrate the laying of the corner stone of a new building here, given by Mr. Carnegie, and that, incidentally, there would be commencement exercises. I am a fairly good hand at a trowel, and I thought possibly I might engage in the exercises of laying the corner stone without being involved in a speech. But I find it to be otherwise. Nevertheless, I am glad to seize the opportunity of looking into your faces—you young men and women who are about to go out into the world and meet the obstacles which are before you and to overcome them successfully, as I sincerely hope you may. I am glad to be able to be here to testify to your profound sympathy in your careers and my hope that they may all be successful.

"This institution here is the partial repayment of a debt—only partial—to a race to which a government and the people of the United States are eternally indebted. They brought that race into this country against its will. They are planted here irretrievably. They first put it in bondage and then they kept it in ignorance that that bondage seemed to make necessary under the system then in vogue. Then they freed it and put upon it the responsibility of citizenship. Now, some sort of obligation follows that chain of facts with reference to the people who are responsible for what the government did. The obligation would be clearer, or rather the method of its discharge would be easier, were it not for our constitutional system which throws generally upon the States the burden of education and leaves to the general government only certain limited jurisdiction with respect to the people.

Carrying out Obligation

"However, in so far as the District of Columbia is concerned, and the establishment of institutions of learning in this District, we are free from any embarrassment with respect to the carrying out of the obligation, and it is fitting that the government of the United States should assume the obligation of the establishment and maintenance of a first-class university for the education of colored men. I am far from saying—and I

wish to put into this caveat in advance, in order not to be met by an argument which has weight, but has not weight when improperly used—that the colored race today, all of them, would be better off if they all had university education.

"I think they would be in a very bad way if they had, because they would not know how to use it, and they would not find means of using it. No race would be better off if they were all educated as university men. The great body of the colored race, as the great body of the white race, must depend for their livelihood upon their manual labor, skilled or unskilled, or upon some occupation which requires less education than that which is conferred by a university, and if it is too widely extended the effect of it is to put a lot of men into life who do not find occupations which are suited to their taste, and to make them unhappy and really not fit for the life which is before them.

"On the other hand, the admission is far from a concession that it is not necessary for the success of the colored race that there be among them leaders of that race fitted by university education for that leadership. There is not any likelihood, with detestation to persons who occupy a different position, that either in the generosity of the general government or in the generosity of individuals who found colored colleges and universities, there is to be much of an opportunity given as is likely to lead too many colored men to acquire university education as compared with the number of colored men that there are in the community, and especially south of the Mason and Dixon line.

"The opportunity that there is for educated colored men to aid their race in the struggle before them for economic success and the maintenance of themselves as worthy and valuable members of the community, the opportunity that there is for university men among colored men to assist in that movement, I say, is very great indeed.

"Ladies and Gentlemen: I made my speech in the Chapel, and I am only here to contribute one step in the ceremony and the work of construction of this building, a library for a university.

"A university without a library is really a very weak institution. I have no doubt that you have one, but it is well to have it in such proportion and with such facilities for study that those who are in the university may use the books there as fully and completely as possible.

"I congratulate you, the alumni, the members and friends of this university, that private generosity has extended your university in this direction and given you such an instrument for its usefulness as will doubtless add greatly to the progress of the university."

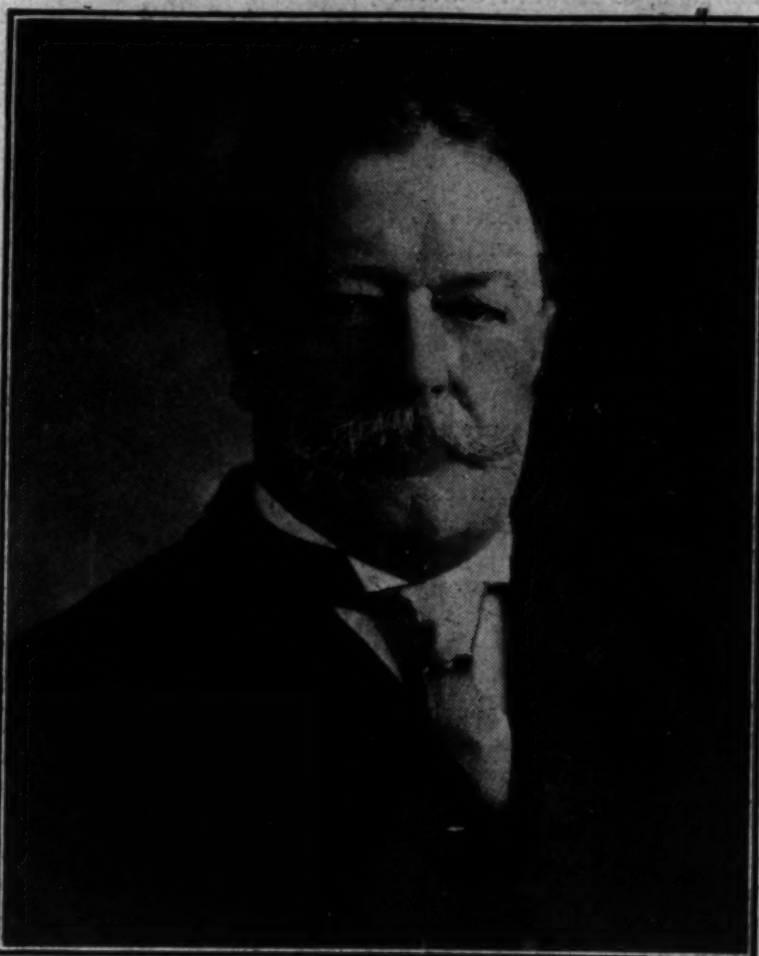
At the conclusion of the remarks by Mr. Taft, the corner stone was put in place and he applied several trowels of mortar. After the stone had been firmly put in position President Taft left the platform.

Miss Bessie Shippen has been appointed principal of the Broadneck Farm School to succeed the late Mr. John H. Smyth.

THE NEGRO'S FRIEND

We, the members of the National Colored Personal Liberty League, representing over 600,000 colored voters in the United States, with a large membership in Indiana, an organization that rendered valuable assistance to the cause of personal liberty in Indiana in the recent campaign, take great pleasure in presenting to the colored voters of Indiana and the entire country the Honorable John A. M. Adair, of Portland, Indiana, an account of whom follows.

The Honorable John A. M. Adair is one of the most popular members in the Indiana delegation and is a true friend to the colored race. His speech on February 27, 1909, on the Brownsville bill speaks for itself, and although a Democrat, the Negro has no better friend than Mr. Adair. He believes in a square deal for every man, black or white. It was with some difficulty that Mr. Adair obtained the floor when the above named bill was under discussion. He was given time by the Republican



President Taft

side and his speech was listened to with a marked degree of attention. The galleries were packed to the doors and some of the leading Negroes of the country were present on that day to hear the final decision in the Brownsville matter, and after Mr. Adair had concluded his speech it was all the doorkeepers in the galleries could do to prevent a spontaneous applause from the colored visitors in the galleries, and ever since that day Mr. Adair has made a great number of friends among the colored race, and we feel safe in saying that we voice the sentiments of every true and liberty loving colored voter not only in Indiana, but of the entire United States, when we say that it is our best wishes to see Mr. Adair elected to the United States Senate in the near future. We need just such broad minded western Democratic friends as Mr. Adair to aid the Negro in obtaining his just rights, and we also feel safe in saying that if the Negroes of this country will divide their votes from an intelligent standpoint it will be instrumental in solving this great and perplexing Negro problem. And, in conclusion, we wish to extend to Mr. Adair the most hearty congratulations and thanks of the National Colored Personal Liberty League for the bold stand that he has taken in the interest of the American Negro.

THE GEORGIA STRIKE

From the Evening Star

While the Georgia railway strike has been called off, thus permitting the resumption of traffic over the road, the cause of the trouble has not yet been removed. The status of the Negro firemen remains to be determined by later negotiations between the company and the union. This is an improvement in the situation, inasmuch as the issue can much more satisfactorily be met and disposed of while the traffic is being handled than during the stress of a strike. Upon the determination of this question of the Negro firemen's place in the road's affairs, depends much more than the welfare of the individuals immediately concerned. If the colored stokers are relegated to the inferior positions regardless of length of service, capacity or character, while white firemen are given their places, this order of things is likely to be followed on other roads, with the probable result of the gradual displacement of the black man from the railroad service. The economic effect of such a change is certain to be serious, in retarding the industrial evolution of the less fortunate race.

"RICHARD HIMSELF AGAIN"

After battling with "King Rhu," know to every civilized nation, the Editor has recovered sufficiently, with the aid of God, who rules the destinies of nations and souls of men, to assume charge of The Bee which has been handled and conducted so successfully by his wife, daughter and son, W. Calvin Chase, Jr.,

How can we forget those friends, who have been legion, who have visited us. Those faithful friends never neglected for a moment to see that we were supplied with flowers and fruits of every character. The contest has been long and the suffering of the Editor great, yet he is retiring from the contest with an injured leg, stiff joints, but thank God, with a clear mind.

"King Rhu," is master, and there is but one power that is able to release his grasp. He knows no man by the color of his skin or the curl of his hair: this grim monster enters your bed chamber while dreaming of things beyond. He attacks the baby in the cradle and defies the power of medical experts. He will permit those scientists to go so far and no further.

The Editor has been under the care of able physicians and surgeons, Drs. Williston, Mitchell, Curtis and Warfield. While the trials of Job were constantly before us, and our pain most excruciating, at no time did we forget Him who inflicted and send "King Rhu," to remind us that God reigns supreme.

It is indeed happy to one's mind, when he lay stricken and prostrate, to know that he has friends who think enough of him to bring tokens of esteem and appreciation. It is this kind of friendship that gives aid and comfort to the mind and flesh to the body.

Again thanking his many friends and patrons, the Editor states that those who have had charge of The Bee have endeavored to keep it existing until he was able to again take charge.

AT HARMONY

The memorial exercises at Harmony cemetery today, were in charge of a committee of arrangements composed of R. D. Goodman, chairman; Charles H. Shorter, Colonel William H. Johnson, Major Arthur Brooks, Captain Charles M. Piper, Charles W. Hale, O. T. Slater, and J. H. B. Smallwood, with a committee on reception and invitation composed of Thomas West, chairman; Frederick Fowler, Charles W. Hale, Benjamin Young, Charles M. Shorter and O. T. Slater.

Charles Sumner Post, No. 9, Grand Army of the Republic, under command of Frederick Fowler, assisted by R. G. Shaw's Regiment, No. 4, U. V. U., in command of William H. Johnson; Rear Admiral Charles M. Thomas' Camp, No. 9, U. S. W. V., under Captain Charles S. Piper, conducted the services.

The procession started from True Reformers' Hall at 9:30 o'clock this morning, headed by the First Separate Battalion, District of Columbia National Guard, Major Arthur Brooks commanding.

At the cemetery the assembly was called to order by R. D. Goodman, the chairman. Professor J. T. Layton and choir sang "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and "America," and the

invocation was delivered by Post Chaplain T. W. West. Lincoln's Gettysburg address was read by J. Fenwick Bush, followed by a recitation, "Mothers' Day," by Julia West Hamilton, a selection by the choir, and a memorial address by Rev. B. F. Watson of the African Methodist Episcopal Church. R. D. Goodman gave a reading and Mrs. Julia Layton delivered an address on the "Woman's Relief Corps." "The Star Spangled Banner" was sung by the choir, benediction was pronounced by Chaplain West and "Taps" were sounded by the bugler.

The floral committee was composed of Josephine Butler, president of Sumner W. R. C., No. 3, assisted by her staff and other members of the corps.

13TH ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT PROGRAM

Western University, May 26th to June 10th, 1909.

You are Welcome
Wednesday, May 26, 8 p. m.—Department of Elocution.

Wednesday, June 2nd, 8 p. m.—Annual Band and Orchestra Concert.

Thursday, June 3rd, 8 p. m.—Piano and Vocal Musicals.

Friday June 4th, 8 p. m.—Address to Literary Societies, Rev. Matt S. Jones, Fort Scott, Kansas.

Sunday, June 6th, 3 p. m.—Baccalaureate Sermon, President William T. Vernon, A. M., LL. D.

Monday, June 7th, Meeting of Alumni Association.

Monday, June 7th, 8 p. m.—Address to Religious Societies, Dr. W. H. Peck, Kansas City, Missouri.

Tuesday, June 8th, 10 a. m.—State Board Meeting.

Tuesday, June 8th, 8 p. m.—Class Night Exercises.

Wednesday, June 9th, 10 a. m.—University Board Meeting.

Wednesday, June 9th, 8 p. m.—Prize Oratorical Contest.

Thursday, June 10th, 2 p. m.—Commencement Exercises.

Address to Graduates by Honorable W. R. Stubbs, Governor of Kansas.

Awarding of prizes.

DISCUSS AMERICAN NEGRO

New York.—A national conference in the interest of the American Negro was opened in the United Charities building in this city last Monday, by Professor Burt G. Wilder, of Cornell University, and Professors Livingston Farrand and E. R. Seligman and John Dewey of Columbia University. The conference was in session for two days. William Hayes Ward presided at the morning session and Judge Wendell P. Stafford, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, at a public meeting in Cooper Union at night.

Professor Wilder, who is the author of a "Form of Bequest of the Brain" brought from Ithaca several brains, including those of an orang-outang and an eminent mathematician. With these exhibits as a basis the speaker made some interesting deductions. In an address before the conference, Professor Wilder said:

"The brain of the average man negro seems to be about two ounces lighter than that of the average white man and probably there occurs more frequently than in the white man a less development of the pre-frontal lobes; these two conditions render it likely that the whites will remain the dominant race. There are exceptions to the above general conditions of both kinds and among both races."

A SUCCESSFUL RALLY

The recent Rally at the First Baptist Church, West Washington, of which Rev. Edgar E. Ricks is pastor, was a grand success; \$1,620.58 having been collected for payment on the bonded debt; the current and incidental expenses of the church being met by the weekly offerings.

This speaks more eloquently than words of the ability of Rev. Ricks as an organizer and of the working congregation and liberal hearted members back of him.

FREE!!

With every new subscription for one year in advance, The Bee will give a package of 100 visiting cards free. Don't fail to take advantage of this offer.

PARAGRAPHIC NEWS

Starr Hoyt Nichols, a broker of New York, committed suicide last Monday by taking chloroform in his apartments at the Royal Hotel in Hawaii.

When ex-Sheriff J. F. Shipp and five codefendants in the contempt case before the United States Supreme Court, started for this city last Sunday from Chattanooga, Tennessee, over 2500 of Chattanooga's well known citizens gathered at the Central station.

The funeral services of Dr. John W. Bischoff, known as the "Blind Organist of Washington," over the United States, who died last Sunday morning after a short illness, were held last Tuesday afternoon from the First Congregational Church where he had been organist for the past 35 years.

An interesting event took place at the White House last Tuesday when President Taft opened the Yukon-Alaska Exposition at Seattle. He touched a gold key which transmitted the electric spark that started the machinery in the exposition grounds.

A large number of visitors inspected the work of the St. Johns College students on exhibition in the auditorium of that institution, Vermont Avenue, last Monday.

The deaths from bubonic plague as reported from southern China, number fifty daily.

A large and distinguished party left the city last Monday morning for Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, to attend the ceremonies of dedicating the regular soldiers' monument.

Dr. L. Duncan Buckley, of New York, who was a visitor this week at the home of John R. Early, alleged leper, after examining him for a second time thinks perhaps that he will not have to remain a prisoner for life.

Cardinal Gibbons officiated at early Mass in St. Patrick's Church, last Sunday morning.

The 34th annual commencement of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, Normal, Alabama, was held from May 27th through to the 31st.

Buffalo Bill's Wild West Circus was in town last Monday and Tuesday.

The memorial exercises at Harmony cemetery last Monday were in charge of a committee of arrangements, of which R. D. Goodman was chairman.

Rev. C. C. Alleyne, of this city, preached at Grace Church, Charlotte, North Carolina, last Sunday morning.

KELLY MILLER

From the Dallas Express

Kelly Miller is the significant name of a new town site on the Trinity and Brazos Valley railway, in Freestone county, Texas, about eighty-seven miles south of the city of Dallas. It is named for the noted educator and agitator at Howard University, Washington, and is to be owned and operated by and for Afro-Americans.

In the nature of things, considering all the surroundings, the effort to establish a town in this section to be manned and owned by colored people should meet with success unbounded. There are certain governmental ideas which should be developed, but before they can be developed they must be planted. There is a certain respect for law and order and governmental functions which mankind must sustain, but it must have a beginning. Under the peculiar conditions which are the lot of the present generation of colored folk these things can have no beginning in a mixed community in the south or, for that matter, in the north.

The town site consists of ninety-three acres, having twenty-four blocks containing 312 lots, each block being 300 feet square. Its streets are sixty feet wide, with a fifteen foot alley in each block. Each lot will be 150 feet in depth, leaving a sidewalk of ten feet. The public square will be dedicated in memory of the noted Write Cuney, and it is hoped that the people of the state of Texas will erect a monument thereon in memory of this great man.

THE BEE

PUBLISHED
1109 Eye St., N. W., Washington,
D. C.

W. CALVIN CHASE, EDITOR.

Entered at the Post Office at Wash-
ington, D. C., as second-class
mail matter.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy per year in advance...\$2.00
Six months..... 1.00
Three months..... .50
Subscription monthly..... .20

OUR 30th YEAR

Upon resuming Editorial charge of The Bee, this day, June 5th, The Bee enters upon its 30th year. O! but what a time we have experienced. Let us forget the past and think of the present, and the future of the Negro in America.

Some of us are doubtful as to the Negro's future. Some are doubtful as to the present and future policies of the administration. Why should we be? While the South wants to degenerate the colored American, seemingly, the future is bright and the President, while he may be misunderstood, is the black man's friend. His recent speech to the students of Howard University tells the entire story.

The Bee, therefore, in the present, as well as in the future, will and shall do all in its power, to truthfully tell the story. It has no apologies to offer. It will support measures and principles and men who represent the fundamental principles of a good and pure government.

The Bee continues to ask the patronage of the people and the Editor extends his thanks and gratitude to the retiring Editors of The Bee.

UNDER SUSPICION

The most cowardly attack yet made upon the colored teachers in our public schools was made by an alleged correspondent in the New York Age, Saturday, May 29.

Every teacher in our schools is placed under a cloud of suspicion. It is always the guilty that believe all others are guilty. The virtuous woman or the honest man has no suspicion of others. If this alleged correspondent is in possession of so many facts and knows of the immorality of certain teachers, The Bee challenges him to give the names of the teachers.

This scavenger of information should first be convinced that he, himself, is clear before he attacks the morals of others.

Our public schools contain some of the purest and some of the most moral teachers in the world. It is only the coward that will attack when the innocent are asleep. It is only the blackguard and the guilty that will suspect others of immoral acts. Some mention by this alleged correspondent was made of changes in our schools. Yes, the same declaration was made when the colored people in this city had all they wanted and controlled to a great extent our local government. We all can see the result of a change in our local government. If a Negro can be appointed to a spittoon position without the power of Sampson, he is in luck. The "hay seed" and "billy goat" Negroes from the South, especially, are mostly responsible for the condition of affairs in our schools today. The white people of the South are wise in getting rid of the so-called smart and disturbing Negro

element in the South. The people in this city will not succeed until they do likewise.

You will find many of the Negroes among the so-called educated class who are more or less starving to death. It is the thriving and progressive Negro who has only time to attend to his own business. The moment the "billy goat" Negro arrives in the city he either sets himself up as a social king or a political boss, and many of the citizens of Washington are fools enough to follow in the "wake". Let the sensible colored citizen read between the lines of this alleged correspondent.

The attack on Mr. Horner is personal. What crime has he committed, except to defend and save the principal of our honored school from an unjust dismissal by a former superintendent. Mr. Horner neither forms nor enters cliques nor combinations. He is a necessary adjunct to the Board of Education.

The man is the first to insult and assault the woman and the first to condemn.

This immaculate guide of morality, who boasts of his virtues and can find so much wrong in others, should unveil himself. He should come forth and say "I am the man of the 'Age,' look at me." But no, like a midnight assassin, this coward hides behind a wall in the night time and cowardly assaults our female teachers in the public schools.

A woman's character and reputation are as tender as cobwebs. Once broken, they are gone forever. The man who holds himself out as the judge of the her wrongs is the guilty assassin.

IT RANG CLEAR

The address delivered by President Taft at the commencement exercises of Howard University last Wednesday, was freighted with words and sentiments that rang out clear on this race problem. His address clearly emphasized the fact that he intends to be a practical friend of the race; one who considers the welfare of the masses as being paramount to the welfare of a particular few. In every speech he had made, before and since his election to the presidency, he has evinced his deep interest in the future of the ten millions of Negroes in this country rather than in the interest of a few score of office seekers.

In his address at Howard he promised his aid, as President, to help Howard University. His aid in this one particular case will have a far more helpful influence on the future of the race than the influence that might be exerted by the exclusive consideration of Negro office seekers.

There are nearly a thousand ambitious young Negroes at the Howard, and there will be more in years to follow, preparing themselves for the battle of life. They are not preparing themselves to hold office, but to push their way to the front in the professions and technical branches which offer a more permanent future than office holding.

President Taft's address was helpful to the present because it gave hope for the future. Analyze and criticize that address as you may, the fact stands out in bold relief that it teemed with the earnest interest of a true, practical friend—a friend whom the race may trust.

Our race began life backward. True this was not primarily the race's fault, but it is a fact nevertheless. We are now, and have been for the past few years, under competent leadership, beginning life over again at the proper starting point. When the Negro politicians reveled in glory, and when a few Negro office holders constituted the high water mark of race advancement, we, as a race, were planning domes, turrets and cupolas without yet having builded a foundation. We are now laying the foundation, deep and wide, and addresses,

such as President Taft's, delivered at Howard University, will help to impress upon us the necessity of strength in our foundation, and help to invite respect, toleration, and the encouragement of cooperation from the dominant race.

The Bee thanks the President for his helpful address at Howard University commencement. It rang clear.

GOOD WORK

There is no doubt but that Dr. Thirkield, of Howard University is making the University one of the greatest in the country. He has done noble work for the school and The Bee congratulates Dr. Thirkield.

The monument erected to the memory of Paul Laurence Dunbar, will be unveiled at Dayton, Ohio, on June 26.

The Chicago Conservator has reorganized again, and after a suspension of a few weeks, has made its appearance as bright and newsworthy as ever.

It is fashionable now, in Washington, when you announce that you have moved to announce who occupied the house prior to your taking it. Oh puff!

Candidates for the Haitian mission are getting nearly as thick as candidates for Recorder of Deeds. There are a score or more who are inclined to the belief that they would make an ideal diplomat.

The invitation to the Annual Commencement of Biddle University, Charlotte, North Carolina, sent by Mr. E. T. Scott, was highly appreciated. The commencement was held last Wednesday and Mr. Scott was one of the speakers, his subject being "An Essential."

Minister Furniss, who is home on a visit, is incidentally looking after his fences. When in Washington this last time he was the guest of Dr. West, and was quite approachable. The rumored shakeup in the diplomatic and consular service has no doubt reached his ears.

West Virginia, like Kentucky, insists that she should have one of her black sons recognized in a presidential office, and she points to that splendid galaxy—J. McHenry Jones, Phil Waters and J. C. Gilmer to select from. And all the other states are peeping over the orchard fence.

Rev. M. Duty, an Episcopal rector, of Baltimore, Maryland, has an ambition to serve this country as Consul General and Resident Minister to San Domingo. The place pays \$10,000 per annum. Most any fellow could have an ambition that would make a noise like \$10,000.

W. D. Jones, Editor of the Lexington, Kentucky, Standard, was in the city last week. Editor Jones may not be averse to accepting an office under President Taft. He was the first Negro in his state to espouse the cause of the President, and has been a consistently consistent Taft man.

It is said that the election of Lorimer as the junior senator from Illinois, to succeed Hopkins, gives Cyrus Fields Adams another support, he is now having the backing of Senator Cullum. The backing of the two senators is not to be sneezed at. Adams, like a cask, works while you sleep.

Thomas L. Grant, of Charleston, South Carolina, who features his letterheads and calling cards with the number of important political honors he has

received, has his lightning rod up for something, and would not hesitate to accept the position as Ambassador to the Court of St. James if tendered him.

Ohio, up to date, has three patriots who would like to be Recorder of Deeds, two that would like to be Minister to Liberia, and two who would like to be Minister to Haiti. Otherwise Ohio is free from disorder. Editor Brascher, of The Cleveland Journal, however, it is rumored, would lay down his mighty pen to draw a \$2500 salary in some government job.

MR. JOHN P. GREEN'S VIEW
From the Daily News, London, England.

Negro Prosperity.
"Another proof of their advancement is the property owned by them. Taking the whole of the United States I find that they hold school property to the value of 12,000,000 dollars; Church property of the value of 40,000,000 dollars; 200,000 farms worth 600,000,000 dollars; homes valued at 325,000,000 dollars; and personal property of the value of 165,000,000 dollars, making a grand total of 1,000,000,000 dollars.

"If these figures seem large, you must remember that from 4,000,000 of freedmen when the emancipation proclamation was issued, the race has increased to 10,000,000, more than three times as many as the entire population of the 13 Colonies when their independence was achieved.

"One half of the entire cotton crop of 1906, amounting to six and a half million bales, came directly from the farms over which the colored man has control. This cotton sold in the markets of the world for 339,000,000 dollars. This does not take into consideration other farm products. All this is an evidence of the industry and prosperity of the colored race."

Patrick Lynch.

Asked as to his views on the question of lynching, Mr. Green replied: "The term 'lynching' in the States is a misnomer. It originated in California during the gold fever, when the accused was hauled before a man of the name of Pat Lynch, and he, without the sanction of the law, for there were no law courts at that time, summarily punished according to the findings of a mock court. Hence the term 'lynch law.'

"But in the United States at the present time there is no hearing before even Pat Lynch. A female complains of having been assaulted, and gives a description of some Negro, who is arrested and brought before her for identification. If she says 'Thou art the man,' his doom is sealed, either by the gun, the hangman's rope, or the faggot.

"But numerous instances are on record where the person identified has been found after death to have been innocent. The great and significant fact in defence of the Negro against these horrible charges is that nowhere in the South are there any legal records to show conviction. Another significant fact is that nowhere else on the face of the globe are similar charges made against them.

"If we look for a reason for such horrid persecution against the Negro you will find it largely in the fact that the Negro haters in the South would pull him from the proud pedestal where his services for the Union had placed him, deprive him of his friends in the North, take away his franchise, and reduce him to a state of peonage."

(To be continued.)

OUR CONGRATULATIONS

From the St. Luke's Herald
While we are glad to know that Editor Chase, of the Washington Bee, is recovering, his absence from the editorial chair is but another evidence of what a

woman can do.

Surely, the editor is proud of what wife and daughter have done in getting out The Bee on time and keeping the paper moving right along, although his hand was not at the helm.

Brother Chase has our sincere wishes for his speedy recovery and madam and daughter, our compliments and congratulations for doing good work, just as good as a man can do.

WHOLESALE PRICES

The annual report on wholesale prices, just published by the Bureau of Labor, Department of Commerce and Labor, in Bulletin No. 81, shows that wholesale prices in 1908 receded as a whole from the high level of 1907 and were only slightly in excess of the prices for 1906. The report gives wholesale prices for 258 representative staple articles for 1908 and completes a series of prices for the nineteen years, 1890 to 1908.

The average price for 1908 was 5.2 per cent below that for 1907—the year of highest prices during the nineteen-year period. It exceeded the average for every other year of the period, but was only 0.2 per cent higher than the average for 1906. As compared with 1897, the year of lowest prices during the period, the advance in 1907 was 36.9 per cent, and as compared with the average for the ten years, 1890 to 1899, the advance was 22.8 per cent.

The decline from the prices shown by the October, 1907, data, continued without interruption until August, 1908, with the exception of a slight advance in July. Prices were at their lowest point of the year 1908 during the month of August, when they were 1.1 per cent below the average for that year and 7.3 per cent below the average for October, 1907, the highest point in the nineteen years covered. The prices in December, 1908, show an advance of 1.8 per cent over the prices in August.

Of the 258 articles for which wholesale prices were obtained, 162 showed a decrease in the average price for 1908, as compared with 1907, 33 showed no change, and 63 showed an increase.

Of the nine groups under which the commodities are classified, seven showed a decrease in price in 1908, as compared with 1907. In farm products, taken as a whole, there was a decrease in price of 2.9 per cent in 1908 below the average for 1907, this decrease being the least of any of the seven groups showing a decrease; food increased 2.4 per cent in price; cloths and clothing decreased 7.7 per cent; fuel and lighting decreased 3.1 per cent; metals and implements decreased 12.6 per cent—which was the heaviest decline of any of the groups; lumber and building materials decreased 9.4 per cent; drugs and chemicals increased 0.7 per cent; house furnishing goods decreased 3.8 per cent, and the miscellaneous group decreased 5.7 per cent.

The average wholesale price of raw commodities for 1908 was 5.9 per cent below that for 1907, and the average wholesale price of manufactured commodities for 1908 was 5 per cent below that for 1907.

Of the 258 articles included in the report, the prices of 107 were at the highest point during the year in January, while only 20 articles attained their highest price in December.

HOTEL MACEO.

When visiting New York City, stop at the Hotel Maceo, 213 West 53rd Street, corner Broadway. Steam heat. Telephone, 803. Columbus.

R. F. Thomas, Prop.

Send for The Bee if you want a five paper.

"PEACEFUL INDUSTRIES"

War Slays Its Thousands,
Peace Ten Thousands.

COAL MINE DISASTERS

The Country Has Been Particularly Shocked by Them Recently—Four Happened Within a Period of a Few Weeks, in Which 700 Lives Were Lost.

War slays its thousands and peace its ten thousands. For the year 1906 the Interstate Commerce Commission reported the number of railway accidents in the United States as 108,324—a total greater than all the casualties of the Boer War, which lasted three years. The records of the Public Service Commission show that 155 people were killed by street cars, elevated, steam and subway trains in New York City in the three months ending November 30th, 1907, and that 500 more were seriously injured. These figures have attracted much attention but they do not prove that the railroads are sinners above all the industrial agencies of the country; on the contrary, there are many more accidents in factories and in the building trades than on the railroads, but their vast total is not appreciated because it is the duty of the statistician to record them accurately. Only one State, New York, has made any serious attempt to gather accurate figures relating to the loss of life by industrial accidents. On the basis of a report of the commissioner of labor, made a number of years ago, it is computed that the industrial accident rate in the factories of New York State reaches the appalling figure of 44 to 1,000, and that more than 232,000 factory employees are killed or injured every year in the United States. Mining and railway casualties bring the total of slaughter, mutilation, and other injuries up to more than 524,000 cases annually—a record which makes that of any twelvemonth in the history of war pale into insignificance. The entire losses, in killed and wounded in the Russo-Japanese War were 33,786.

The country has been particularly shocked of late by the succession of coal mine disasters—Four within a period of a few weeks—in which about seven hundred lives were lost; and the recent exaction of this dreadful death-toll lends special interest to the report on coal-mine accidents which has just been issued by the United States Geological Survey. This states that in the year 1906 nearly seven thousand men were killed or injured in the coal mines of the United States, and that the number of mine explosions has been steadily increasing. This increase is said to be due in part to the lack of properly enforceable safety regulations, which are insisted upon in European countries, particularly in France, where the accident death-rate among coal-miners, is less than one to every thousand employed; the American ratio is 3 1-2 to 1,000, being three and one-half times that of Belgium and higher than that of either Prussia or Great Britain. One of the devices employed in German mines for the rescue of miners caught in suffocating gases consists of an air-tight mask fitting over eyes, nose and mouth and connected by tubes with reservoirs of oxygen.

The amelioration of the horrors of peace should be regarded as equally important with the amelioration of the horrors of war. Some foreign philanthropists view it in this light, and not only have they induced employers and the governments of their respective countries to take action resulting in the installation of protective devices of many sorts, but they have established several museums in which the most improved of these devices are kept on exhibition for the benefit of employers and work people. A similar work has been undertaken in this country by the American Museum of Safety Devices and Industrial Hygiene, which maintains a permanent free exhibition at No. 231 West Thirty-ninth Street, New York, where the management is demonstrating to employers the economy—to say nothing of the higher considerations—of insuring the safety of their work-people.

Production of Gold.

The production of gold in the United States during 1906 was \$94,373,800, as against \$88,180,700 for 1905, a gain in 1906 of \$6,193,100. The principal gain was in Alaska which amounted to \$6,439,500. Nevada's gain in gold was \$3,915,600; Oregon's, \$75,800; Arizona's, \$55,800. The greatest loss in gold production by any State was in Colorado, where there was a decrease of \$2,766,700.

The Roman stock exchange attacked by a dynamite bomb is stated to have been located in the ancient temple of Neptune. In this country our stock operators do not have to seek the aid of Neptune. They can furnish all the water they want themselves.

Massachusetts Densely Populated.
Massachusetts is the most densely populated State of the Union, having about 350 inhabitants per square mile.

THE NIGHT RIDERS AIDED KENTUCKY

Original Organization Did Away
with Toll Gates and Brought
About Good Roads.

COMPANIES DISOBEYED THE LAW

Crimes Committed Now Are by
Gangs Hiding Behind Name of Old
Association Which Caused the
Abolishment of the Turnpike Com-
panies.

Louisville, Ky.—There has not
been, it is said, a crime of mob violence
committed in this State, in
Tennessee, or, in fact, in any of the
Southern States or in any of the
Middle Western States in the past
several years, with the exception of
the occasional lynching of a negro
by a mob, that has not been should-
ered on the Night Riders.

The Night Riders were an organized
body back in 1906, when the
State Legislature passed a law do-
ing away with private ownership of
State roads. For months the turn-
pike corporations refused to obey
the State laws. They appealed to
the State Supreme Court, then to
the Court of Appeals, and lastly to
the United States Supreme Court,
and on each appeal they would get
a stay, which made it possible for
them to continue running their toll
gates and charging two cents a mile
for every horse or vehicle that passed
over their property.

Because of the law's delay the
condition of the roads became im-
passable. The owners of the turn-
pikes would not expend one cent
for improvements as long as there
was question of their losing their
property by a final court decision,
but they did not cease to molest
travelers. All this while they refused
to accept the fair price offered by
the State for their roads.

It was then that the Night Riders
were organized. The organization
spread from Shelby County to every
part of the State, and one night in
the late fall men rode from their
homes and began burning toll gates.
There is no record of a toll gate
keeper being injured unless he showed
resistance. Then he was taken
from the house, and if he continued
to be defiant he was flogged. In
almost nine cases out of a hundred
the toll gate keeper was glad to give
up his job and let the gate burn.

Night Riders undoubtedly brought
the turnpike corporations to terms.
There was not a toll gate left stand-
ing in the State of Kentucky by the
following spring. Had the taxpay-
ers and farmers been contented to
allow the law to take its never end-
ing course the chances are that toll
gates would still be holding up tra-
velers on the State roads to-day,
and that the roads would have been
worse now than they were when the
Night Riders became organized.

The Kentucky roads now are
among the best in the United States.
There are not millions of dollars of
watered stock on which to pay inter-
est, and the State tax has improved
them and even made it possible
for almost all of them to be sprin-
kled with oil during the summer
season, thus laying the dust.

The success of the Night Riders
in the war against toll gates led to
an organization of a similar char-
acter when the fight was waged
against the American Tobacco Com-
pany. But out of this last organiza-
tion there grew a body of violent
men, who live on excitement and
thrive on lawlessness. Then sprang
up, too, lawless bodies of men in
many of the Southern and Middle
Western States, who chose to call
themselves Night Riders, though the
probabilities are that 99 per cent.
of the men didn't own so much as a
horse to ride.

If a list of the original body of
Night Riders could be had the chances
are that the names of many
men who figured in the operations
of the old Ku-Klux gang would be
found, and if this list were sifted
down it would show that many prop-
erty-owners and men of prominence
had resorted to violence because of
their belief that action was their
only safeguard against ruin, and
that a defiance of law had to be met
by a like defiance.

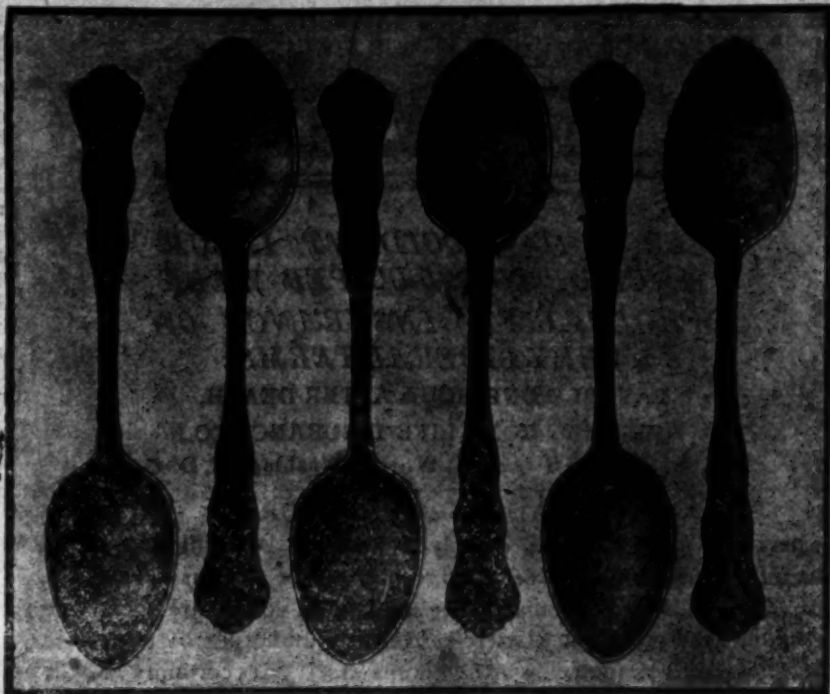
Payche Knot a Life Saver.
Altoona, Pa.—Having washed and
dried her hair, Mary Housner, aged
twenty-two, did it up in a Payche
knot and walked out on the front
porch. While she leaned against
the railing, it gave way and she was
precipitated backward, head first,
ten feet to the sidewalk, alighting
on her head. The coilure broke the
impact of her head against the rail-
ings, but she did not entirely escape
injury.

She suffered a slight concussion
of the brain, but recovered conscious-
ness a few hours later.

Old Age Common in Rochefort.
Paris, France.—Rochefort seems
to be a great town for longevity. In-
vestigation of the records reveals the
fact that during the last century
from January 1, 1801, to December
31, 1900, 144 persons in Rochefort
attained the age of 90 years. Two
of these were centenarians, one
reaching the age of 101, and the
other dying at 104.

2 GREAT OFFERS

This Splendid Six-Piece Set of W. H. Rogers' Guaranteed
Silver Ware Free to the Washington Bee Subscribers.



Famous W. H. Rogers Brand Warranted Solid Silver Metal,
Beautifully Finished. No Plating to Wear Off.

SET OF SIX TEA SPOONS

Absolutely guaranteed by manufacturers to wear forever.
Solid silver metal throughout—they cannot tarnish.

Rogers Silverware needs no introduction to the American
public. For more than 50 years the standard, it is recognized the
world over as the very best there is made. The name Rogers
stamped on a piece of silverware represents the highest type of
skill and workmanship and material.

Unquestionably the Daintiest and Acceptable Premium Ever
Offered by Any Newspaper.

The Bee wishes to add two thousand new subscribers to its
circulation within the next three months, and to accomplish this
is offering these beautiful sets free to each person who will
bring or mail to The Bee office one new subscription paid one
year in advance.

Do not delay. Cut out this coupon and mail it today.

The Bee Publishing Co.,
Washington, D. C.

Enclosed herewith please find \$2.00, for which please send me
The Washington Bee for one year, and send me at once, free,
postage paid, one six-piece set of Rogers Solid Silver Metal
Spoons, as advertised.

Name
Address
Name
Address

Everybody get busy and take advantage of these splendid offers
made to old and new subscribers of The Bee alike.

The above shears and spoons supplied and guaranteed by the
HAMILTON SILVER CO. Factory B, Muncie, Indiana.

James F. Oyster

THE LEADING PLACE IN THE CITY FOR
BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.

OYSTER'S BUTTER IS THE SWEETEST IN THE MAR-
KET. HIS CHEESE IS THE PUREST AND EGGS THE
FRESHEST.

SQUARE STANDS, CENTER MARKET, 5TH AND K
STREETS, NORTHWEST, AND RIGGS MARKET.

OFFICE

WHOLESALE DEALER AND SALESMAN, 900 AND 902
PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, NORTHWEST.

RICHARDSON'S DRUG STORE,

316 Four-and-a-half Street, S. W.
As usual, invites the public to visit
his

MAMMOTH STORE

Stocked with everything in the
Drug line. Easter offerings in ev-
ery design. Pure drugs. Pres-
criptions carefully compounded.

RICHARDSON'S DRUG

Firemen in the Metropolis.

There are more firemen killed and
injured in the performance of their
duties in New York City than in any
other city in the world.

Long Lived Swan.

Among the birds the swan lives to
be the oldest, in extreme cases reach-
ing 300 years. The falcon has been
known to live over 152 years.

The Sawed Off.

Laplanders are the shortest peo-
ple in Europe, the men averaging
4 feet, 11 inches, the women 4 feet
9 inches.

The Bristol to Paddington (Eng-
land) express covers 118½ miles in
two hours.

Glass telephone poles reinforced
by wire are being used in some parts
of Germany.

High Priced Peaches.

A commission agent in the Paris
fruit markets recently shipped a
basket containing 68 selected peaches to
London. The price for the lot
was \$540, or about \$9 each.

The Telephone.

If all the bell telephones made
each year were blended into a single
instrument it would be nearly
300 miles high and weigh 4,000
tons.

Phonograph in Schools.

In some Viennese schools a phono-
graph which repeats speeches as rec-
ited by eminent actors has been in-
troduced in order to teach the peo-
ple declamation.

The Sailors Tobacco.

Three hundred tons of tobacco are
distributed annually among the sail-
ors of the British navy. It is sold
to them at cost.

Postal Service in the Desert.

A new monthly postal service
across the Sahara has just been es-
tablished. The messengers are
mounted on camels.

A Big Sawmill.

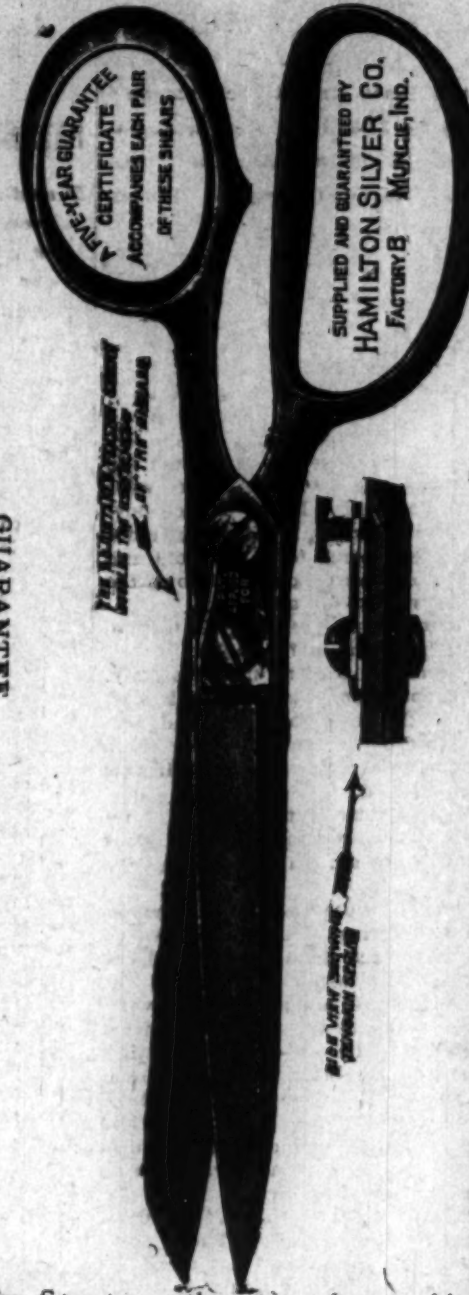
Louisiana has a steel sawmill with
a capacity of 600,000 feet a day,
which is said to be the largest in the
country.

When terrified the ostrich will
travel 25 miles an hour.

This Offer of The Washington Bee Will Appeal Especially to
Women

SELF-TIGHTENING SHEARS

The Winner Louisiana Exposition Shears
If this pair of Shears breaks or in any way becomes defective
within five years from date of purchase, they will be replaced
with a new pair without cost.
Hamilton Silver Co., Factory B, Muncie, Indiana.
Notice the Guarantee Given by The Hamilton Silver Co.
The Best Shears In The World



Come to our office, 1109 Eye Street, northwest, and see this
"Self-Tightening Shear." You never saw anything like it.

ABSOLUTELY FREE

HOW WHEN WHY To Get a Pair.

1—Bring us one NEW subscriber, paid one year in advance; or
three NEW subscribers, each paid three months in advance.

2—RIGHT NOW because this is an excellent offer and in all
probability our supply will soon be exhausted.

3—Because it costs you nothing—it is impossible to buy them
—if you could the Shears would cost you about \$1.50.

Do not delay. Cut out this coupon and mail it today.

The Washington Bee Publishing Co.,
1109 Eye Street, Washington, D. C.

Enclosed herewith please find \$2.00 for which please send me
for one year, The Washington Bee, and at once, free, postage
paid, one pair of Self-Tightening Shears, as advertised.

Name Address
Name Address
Name Address

James H. Winslow

UNDERTAKER AND PRACTICAL EMBALMER

ALL WORK FIRST CLASS. TERMS MOST REASONABLE

TWELFTH AND R STREETS, N. W.

J H DABNEY

Funeral Director.

Hiring, Levery and Sale Stable.

Carriages hired for funerals, parties, balls, receptions, etc.

Horses and carriages kept in first-class style. Satisfaction guar-
anteed. Business at 1132 Third street northwest. Main office branch
at 222 More street, Alexandria, Va.

Telephone for Office, Main 1727.

Telephone call for Stable, Main 1428-5.

OUR STABLES IN FREEMAN'S ALLEY.

Where I can accommodate 50 Horses.

Call and inspect our new and modern stable.

J. H. DABNEY, Prop., 1132 Third Street N. W.

W. Sidney Pittman Architect

RENDERING IN
MONOTONE, WATER COLOR
AND PEN & INK
PATENT DRAWINGS
DRAFTING, DETAILING, TRACED
BLUE PRINTING
STEEL CONSTRUCTION A SPECIALTY.

Phone: Main 6039-M. Office 494 Louisiana Ave., N. W.

Wm. Cannon,

1235 and 1237 7th Street, N. W.

OLD DISTRIBUTOR OF OLD PUR. SIM WHISKEY

AW. ED DEATH IN DESERT.

Body of B. T. Pratt, Dead from
Hunger and Thirst, Found
in California.

Los Angeles, Cal.—"Water, if I
could only find water! I'm suffering
terribly from hunger. To-day I ate
some green brush, but I can't go any
more. I wonder how long it will
take to die."

These entries in the notebook of
B. T. Pratt, whose body was found
on the desert in Inyo county by two
prospectors, give pathetic evidence
of the suffering the man underwent
as he watched the approach of death
far from human habitation. The
diary also was found by G. W. Lewis
and H. E. Shattuck, the prospectors
while on a trip through the Argus
Mountains in Inyo county. Pratt had
been dead nearly two months. He
was evidently trying to reach the
mountains, where he knew he would
find food of a sort and water in
abundance, but within sight of his
refuge he gave out and could go no
further. Pratt was sixty years old.
The entries in the notebook were
scribbled and began only when the
man found he was in danger of dy-
ing.

"Food gave out to-day; guess I
can make Argus," was the entry for
August 3, seven days after he had
started to cross the desert. "Water
gone," told the story of the follow-
ing day.

For one whole day he went with-
out water or food, but maintained
an optimistic spirit, as is witnessed
by the following entry for August 6:

"Signs of water about half mile
ahead. There will be green stuff
there too. Will reach it early in
the morning." But evidently the
desert was playing tricks on him, as
it so often does by means of a mir-
age. Two days later came the two
entries quoted first. The last entry
reads:

"I left Grapeville, Inyo county,
Cal., July 18. Tom Spratt told me
I would perish. I thought I could
make it, but got lost, as guess I
will have to give in. I have no
water, nothing to eat and can't walk.
I have brothers, C. H. Pratt, at Ban-
ner Springs, Wyandotte county,
Kan.; B. B. Pratt, in St. Louis, and
W. R. Pratt, Ouster county, Wyo-
ming."

LONGEST AUTO FREIGHT LINE.

Cars Will Carry 27 Passengers and
10 Tons of Freight.

Spokane, Wash.—What is believed
to be the longest automobile freight
and passenger stage line on the con-
tinent is in operation between Ore-
ville and Brewster in Okanogan
County, Wash., connecting with a
steamer line to Wenatchee.

The line has two 65-horse power
cars, which will carry twenty-seven
passengers and ten tons of freight,
making the run of eighty miles in
eight hours. The trip by wagon oc-
cupies almost two days. Branch
lines will also be established to
other points in the Okanogan coun-
try. The other line is between Mar-
cus and Kettle Falls in Stevens
County, north of Spokane, connect-
ing with a steamer to Spokane Falls.

These cars will be of twenty-five
and thirty horse power, respectively.
F. L. Barney has charge of the auto-
mobile line, while Capt. Bruce A.
Griggs, a veteran river man, will
operate the steamer line.

HAS A RABBIT PLAGUE.

Small Cottontails Destroy Crops on
California Ranches.

San Francisco, Cal.—Jack rabbits
are said to be so numerous in the
Antelope valley of California that
the ranchmen are in despair. The
animals are becoming so fierce that
they are actually breaking down the
fences around the adjacent fields and
eating crops down to the roots. Not
content with this, they are swarm-
ing into the desert towns and in-
vading front yards of the dwellers.

Citizens of Lancaster turned out
recently and made a round-up. They
put up a fence across the road be-
tween fences surrounding fields on
each side and in short time drove in
and killed with clubs five hundred
jack rabbits.

EAGLE KILLS A SHARK.

Ship's Crew Witness Desperate Fight
in Chesapeake Bay.

Baltimore.—A remarkable com-
bat between a large eagle and a
shark was witnessed recently by
Captain Henderson and the crew of
the steamer Tangier in Chesapeake
Bay. When coming out of Ooosha-
nock Creek they saw the eagle dive
and come to the surface with a
shark. Then followed a fierce strug-
gle, the shark pulling the eagle un-
der the water until it was almost
exhausted. The fish was finally kil-
led and floated dead on the water.

Members of the steamer's crew
put off in a small boat and captured
the eagle, although it clawed them
repeatedly and its mate, hovering
close by, tried to attack them.

Shot an Albino Squirrel.

Marquette, Mich.—While hunting
near Grand Marais, Gustav Hagberg
shot and killed an albino squirrel.
It has been presented to James
O'Brien, of Grand Marais, and will be
mounted. Albino deer are occasion-
ally killed in upper Michigan, but
this is the first time of which there
is record that a white squirrel has
been bagged.

TUSK AND ELEPHANT.

Ceylon the Only Part of the World Where They Exist.

What a sight for a Ceylon elephant hunter would be the first view of a herd of African elephants—all tusks! It is a singular thing that Ceylon is the only part of the world where the male elephants have no tusks; they have miserable little grubbers projecting two or three inches from the upper jaw and inclining downward.

Nothing produces either ivory or horn in fine specimens throughout Ceylon. Although some of the buffaloes have tolerably fine heads, they will not bear a comparison with those of other countries. The horns of the native cattle are not above four inches in length.

The elk and the spotted deer antlers are small compared with deer of their size in India. This is more singular, as it is evident from the geological formation that at some remote period Ceylon was not an island, but formed a portion of the main land. It is thought there must be elements wanting in the Ceylon pastures for the formation of ivory.—Ceylon Manual.

Smokeless Coal.

A London inventor claims to have discovered a process for producing smokeless coal, apparently by distillation of coal at a low temperature. This, after distillation, is said to deposit a very brilliant substance, the heating properties of which are far greater than those of the original coal, and which is absolutely free from smoke and dirt. The inventor contends that efforts to overcome the smoke plague have hitherto been unsuccessful because they have been made in the wrong direction, and that by the extraction of the smoke-producing material in coal before being burned, he has been successful in producing a smokeless coal.

Electrocuting Animals.

The slaughter of animals for food by electrocution is being experimented by Dr. Leduc, a French scientist, who has been conducting his investigations in the French abattoirs. He has been using the intermittent low tension currents and says that he is satisfied that the system is painless, the central functions of perception being first destroyed and then those of circulation and respiration so that there is neither suffering nor reaction in the animals thus killed. The doctor is endeavoring to devise some piece of apparatus by which the killing of cattle may be accomplished by electricity with economy and ease.

The Shy Man.

Women show no mercy to the shy man, for he stands outside of the compass of convention. Could he break out all might be saved; the man might be permanently cured. But he cannot. He has been brought up to respect convention. His qualities may be of steel, his heart of iron, but in his soul the spirit of diffidence holds him in a vice. In a drawing room he stands gaping, quaking, a prey to introspective torment—he who would perhaps storm a camp with a triumphant mile a day.

Hanging Pictures Dangerous.

"Railroad casualties receive such wide publicity," said an insurance man, "that there is a common belief on the part of the public that one is more liable to accidents while traveling than when living the simple life in the confines of his home. As a matter of fact, statistics show that accident insurance companies pay more money to people who get hurt hanging pictures or taking stove apart than they do to the victims of head-on collisions. It sounds strange, but it's the truth."—Kansas City Journal.

Three Men to Move Book.

There lies in the British Museum the largest book yet printed, a colossal atlas of engraved ancient Dutch maps. It takes three men to move it from the giant book case in which it is stored in the library of the museum. It is bound in leather, magnificently decorated, and is fastened with clasps of solid silver, richly gilt. It is nearly seven feet high and weighs 800 pounds and was presented to King Charles II. before he left Holland in the year 1660.

Valuable East African Forest.

The Colonial Office recently sent out an expert to report on the Kenia forest, in the East Africa protectorate. He finds the forest extends 197 miles long by eight miles broad, and comprises 1,000,000 acres of timber. Taking the average value of the 2 1/4 d. per cubic foot, this works out to 233 per acre, or a total value for the whole forest of 233,000,000.—London Tit-Bits.

Dead Historians.

I for my part believe in the dead historians. I glory in the possession of some hundreds of volumes by them. A great deal of cant is talked and written on this subject. There is an idea in some minds that a book on history to be good must be new. In nine cases out of ten the new book is a common-place re-statement of facts that were better presented by an older writer.—The Sphere.

A Man and a Woman.

A man's idea of being stylishly dressed is to wear something in which he looks atrociously bad; a woman's to wear something no other woman can duplicate.

WITH THE "BREAD LINE" SELLS HIS BLOOD AT BARGAIN RATE

A Thousand Men Are Fed Every Night.

THE BOWERY MISSION

At this Place and at Fleischmann's May Be Found the Men in Actual Need—It is the Aim of These Places to Send Away No Hungry Person.

Two policemen who were standing at the corner of Canal street and the Bowery as I approached them looked me over when they saw I was about to interrupt their conversation. It was anything but a pleasant night; the coat I had borrowed for the evening was none too thick, and the old shoes I wore were not waterproof. If my abject poverty was assumed, I felt a semblance of the real thing, for I was cold and tired after tramping up and down the muddy streets for an hour.

"Where kin a feller git a cup o' coffee 'r a handout?" I asked. "Two doors up," he said, indicating one of the numerous five and ten-cent feeding places, of which there are one or two in every block in this neighborhood.

"I didn't mean that kind," I replied. "I've got to find a place where there ain't a price on the grub."

"I guess the bread line at Fleischmann's or the Bowery Mission's the only place, then, Jack," said the officer as he turned his back on me. So I slouched along to 55 Bowery, where a sign in the window, reading, "Bowery Mission—Services Every Evening," indicated that I had found the right place. I looked in the door. The big room, filled with chairs, was dimly lighted, and on the platform at the far end, a man was moving some chairs around.

"Nothin' doin' yet, bo," said a rough-looking fellow. "They don't give ye no grub until 1 o'clock." This was disheartening, or would have been, had I really needed the food, for it was only a little after eleven. "I'm goin' up ter the bakery," the tramp continued. "Ye git your at 12 sharp up there."

So we ambled up the Bowery to Eighth street, and from there to Tenth street and Fourth avenue. Already the waiting line extended from the rear door of the bakery around the corner to the entrance of Grace church. I dropped into the procession which in a few moments reached up Broadway to Twelfth street. I had been in the line but a short time when a clock nearby sounded for midnight. The line began to move along and the waiting men on either side of me cheered up a bit. There was very little conversation, however. Now and then some of them muttered curses, and once when a sightseeing automobile stopped at the corner the curses became quite audible.

After the line of waiting men—over 600 in number, as I ascertained—had had their bread and coffee, most of them dispersed, though a few "repeated" in order to get a second helping. A number of them hung around until they could get a chance to ask the manager of the restaurant for work. But there was no chance for any one, though the refusal was not made unpleasantly.

From the bakery I went back to the Bowery Mission.

A thousand men are fed every night at the Bowery Mission—sometimes more. It is the aim at both this place and at Fleischmann's to send no one away hungry, but just now the demand is much in excess of that usual at this time of year.

One sees at these two places the men who are in actual need of food and drink. The street beggars are in nine cases out of ten unworthy of notice. But the man or woman who doubts the distress—the real need of food among the unemployed—should spend a couple of hours at the two places I have described, and he or she will be convinced that there is no lack of opportunity for the offices of the Good Samaritan, and no excessive crowding in the ranks of helpless of unfortunate humanity.

RODERIC C. PENFIELD.

Bronze Statue of Schiller.

The bronze statue of Schiller by Hermann Matzen, which is to be erected in Cleveland by German citizens, has been completed in Berlin. The poet is seated in an arm chair. A Berlin paper is quoted as remarking apropos that "the German who goes to America becomes an American in all that the word implies, but even unto the third generation he is loyal to German poetry and German song."

Good Roads.

Out of the 900 towns in the State of New York, 600 have voted to have their roads built under the Fuller-Plank Act, or, as it is generally called, the money system. The matter is now optional with the towns, but in the opinion of persons who have given the matter considerable attention the idea of making it compulsory is favored.—Good Roads Magazine.

The Eraberg, Austria's iron mountain, will furnish ore for 1,000 years.

Man Charges \$10 to Give Up 15 Ounces of Life Fluid to Save Boy's Life.

PATIENT'S FATHER CLOSES DEAL

Transfusion Operation is Made as Soon as the Bargain Between Buyer and Seller Was Struck—Man and Boy Eyed Each Other During Operation.

New York City.—Human blood went at bargain-counter prices in Bellevue Hospital when for \$10 a guest of Mills Hotel No. 3 sold fifteen ounces of his life fluid, thereby probably saving the life of John Dennison, 15 years old, a patient suffering from malignant growth on the right leg. There was nothing heroic about the manner in which the man sold his blood. It was purely a business proposition. The Mills Hotel man needed the ten-spot and felt he could spare the blood. The father of the patient, though poor, felt he could spare the \$10 in view of his son's need for the fresh blood.

Striking a bargain between buyer and seller was easy. Dennison's father went to Mills Hotel No. 3 and announced he was in the market for human blood. He explained that his son was in Bellevue Hospital and that the surgeons were anxious to transfuse the blood of a healthy person into the body of the boy.

"The doctors want a strong man who is healthy in every way," the father explained. A guest registered as Mark Owen, who refused to tell anything further about himself, stepped forward, and remarked he would like to know more about it.

Big, broad-shouldered, with the glow of health in his cheeks, he looked as if he would pass the test of the physicians.

"I guess you'll do," said Dennison. "How much blood do you want?" asked Owen.

"Fifteen ounces," "How much do I get?" "Ten dollars."

"I'm your man," and the bargain was struck. The rate was 66 2/3 cents an ounce.

Up to Bellevue Hospital marched Dennison and Owen. The surgeons examined the man who was willing to sell fifteen ounces of his blood for \$10, and told him he would do. The nature of the operation then was explained to him.

He was told that the patient was suffering from what is known as sarcoma, a malignant growth. To save the boy's life it was necessary to take from his body about sixteen ounces of the impure blood and transfuse in the body about fifteen ounces of healthy fluid.

"I don't want to be chloroformed during the operation," Owen said. "No anesthetics will be given," replied one of the surgeons. "We'll deaden the pain by an injection of cocaine."

"Go ahead," said Owen. "I'm ready."

Dennison was placed on the operating table and Owen was laid on another table. Between the two was a narrow table upon which the boy and the man each placed an arm. The surgeons made an incision in the boy's upper arm and blood was permitted to flow from the upper part of the median vein, while the lower part was closed. In this way the boy was relieved of about sixteen ounces of his impure and un-nourished blood. An incision then was made in the forearm of the man. The surgeons rapidly connected the lower ligament of the man's radial artery with the upper vein of the boy's arm, and the blood of the man began to pass into the body of the boy.

Dennison and Owen watched each other coolly throughout the operation. Not a whimper came from the boy, not a groan from the man. When the operation was over the boy's temperature showed marked improvement.

Owen was weak after the operation. He took a stimulant and then left the hospital, not forgetting, of course, to collect his \$10 before leaving.

BURGULARS' GAZETTE IN RUSSIA.

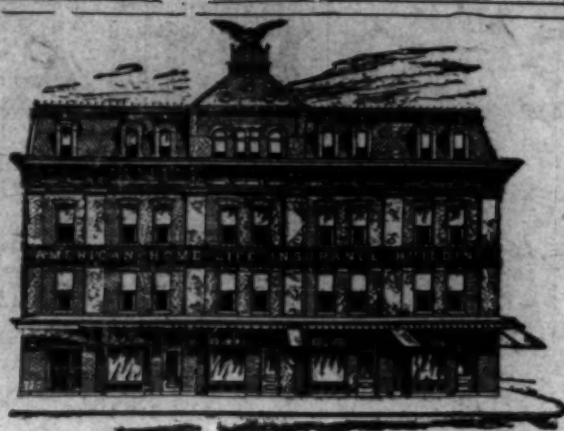
"Trade Paper" Contains All the News of the "Craft."

St. Petersburg.—A "trade paper" for burglars is now published in St. Petersburg. It is called the "Bostalska Gazette," or the "Barefooted Gazette"—the title being apparently an allusion to the stealthy ways of its readers.

The paper contains full reports of the latest thefts and burglaries, articles by experts on the art of burglary and what to avoid in pursuing it, and columns of advice and hints to help the beginner. Naturally the paper is published in strict secrecy, but the police will sooner or later discover its printing office and suppress it.

Paris Abates a Nuisance.

The Paris prefect of police has decided that in future no more Heenans to play barrel organs in that city will be permitted.



SICK AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE UP TO \$25.00 PER WEEK
WHOLE LIFE INSURANCE ON VERY LIBERAL TERMS

PAYABLE ONE HOUR AFTER DEATH.

AMERICAN HOME LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

FIFTH and G Streets N. W. Washington, D. C.

WORTH ADVERTISING FOR.

There are 5,499 Negroes employed here in Washington by the Government alone, and these 5,499 Negroes draw salaries aggregating \$3,044,404. These more than three millions of dollars are spent right here in Washington, but scattered among the hundreds of tradesmen. Is this amount of money worth bidding for? It certainly is, and not even the largest stores in this city would refuse to get the big end of it did they but realize how much money the Negroes are really spending.

Now The Bee is the only Negro publication in this city. It stands without a rival or competitor, and covers the field like a blanket. If a few of the merchants in this city will patronize the advertising columns of The Bee, presenting the attractive bargains they may have, these Negroes—these 5,499 Negroes who draw annually from the Government over three millions of dollars—will assume that by patronizing a publication edited and operated by one of their race that such firms desire and deserve their patronage. And such firms will receive the bulk of these over three millions of dollars received and spent by the Negroes of Washington.

What clothing stores, what furniture stores, what dry goods stores and what other lines of business will now make an effort to divert to themselves these over three millions of dollars spent by Washington Negroes by advertising in The Bee?

Place your advertising in The Bee and watch these 5,499 appreciative Negroes spend their over three millions of dollars with you.

Now is the time to advertise in The Bee, the newspaper that goes into every Negro home in Washington. Remember, merchants of Washington, it's what advertising pays you, not what it costs.

DEATH TRAP FOR BIRDS.

Lighthouses on the Maine Coast Attract and Kill Thousands.

One of the keepers who came ashore from Boon Island recently tells the story of the strange death encountered by thousands of the migrating birds every spring. Flying along the coast at night they are instantly attracted by the powerful light from the watch tower, as moths are drawn to a candle. Thousands of these birds in their passage north fly with full force against the thick glass of the brilliantly lighted lantern. Stunned to death they fall to the rocks below or scale away for a little distance and flutter helplessly into the water. The light of morning sometimes reveals the rocks covered with the little creatures whose journey to their summer homes has met this sudden and fatal termination. Hundreds of species are found among the unfortunate little tourists. Most of them are easily recognized as belonging to the various common classes of song birds. But very often large birds of beautiful plumage come to their final resting place in this manner upon the bleak rocks, of Boon Island. On one occasion several years ago the thick glass of the lantern was shattered to atoms by the impact of some strange bird of powerful bill.—York Transcript.

Fires Started by Moths.

Moths and flames are universally connected, yet few people suspect that danger could arise therefrom. The insects are of such frail structure that generally they get destroyed before it is possible for them to inflict injury, and it is hardly creditable that the wings would ignite and retain the flames long enough to enable the moth to fly to its surroundings. That, however, has occurred. The moth was a very large one and its wings must have been very dry, so that when it floundered through the flame it set fire to one wing and darted out to a curtain nearby which at once flared up. It is possible that many summer evening fires in the country could be attributed to a source of this kind. It is notorious that mysterious fires often arise at sunset in the hot months.—Strand Magazine.

As History Might Be Taught.

Another way of teaching history which the schools might adopt has apparently not appealed to them. A good newspaper, if the teacher knows how to interpret its daily record, may stimulate an interest in history itself. If the pupil can be taught the continuity and relation of events, an awakened interest in the daily happenings will arouse a desire to trace them back through preceding stages. It is the break in continuity between the past and the immediate present that deadens enthusiasm. By studying history backward from the immediate present this chasm would be bridged and the passion for tracing to cause stimulated.—Boston Transcript.

STRATEGICAL USES OF TAILA.

The Clever Little Weasel and His Means of Defense.

Take another of our animals, a ferret little weasel, clad in summer in a coat of brown, in winter turning white, but always with a jet black tip to the tail. The ermine, as it is incorrectly called in its winter coat, has an easy time of it, sneaking upon the mice and birds upon which it preys, but when a hawk takes after it in an open field in the sunlight or an owl in the moonlight, it would have but short shrift with all its sinuous leaping, were it not that the black tail tip is so conspicuous that it constantly attracts the eye and allows the pure white of the body to be confused with the snow. Even when we place a dead weasel on the snow and look at it from a distance, we realize how true this is, and how valuable must be the pencil tufts of black hairs to this little vermin who spends his life in hunting or being hunted.—The Outing Magazine.

Everyone of Them a Bird.

A current newspaper item is as follows: "The wife of a Methodist minister in West Virginia, has been married three times. Her maiden name was Partridge; her first husband was named Robin; her second husband, Sparrow; and the present one's name is Quail. There are now two young Robins, one Sparrow, and three little Quails in the family. One grandfather was a Swan, and another was a Jay; but he's dead and now a bird of Paradise."

"They live on Hawk-ays, Bagelville, Canary Islands, and the fellow who wrote this article is a lya bird and an interesting relative of the family."

Arctic Dog Life.

Nowhere in the world has the dog such unrestricted right of way as in our most northerly possession—Alaska. In winter, when the more than 60,000 square miles of territory are sealed up in solid ice, dogs are almost the sole means of getting from place to place—in fact, they seem necessary to life itself.

The aristocrats of Arctic dog life are the mail teams in the service of the United States Government. They are to-day a superior breed to the dogs employed some half dozen years ago before great gold discoveries demanded increased mail service.—St. Nicholas.

Names that Don't Name.

Many chemical names convey no exact idea of the things they stand for. Oil of vitriol is no oil, neither are oils of turpentine and kerosene. Copperas is an iron compound and contains no copper. Salts of lemon is the extremely poisonous oxalic acid. Carbolic acid is not an acid but an alcohol. Cobalt contains none of that metal but arsenic. Soda water has no trace of soda, and sugar of lead has no sugar; cream of tartar has nothing of cream, nor milk of lime any milk. German silver has no silver and blacklead no lead.

Dogs Around Blacksmith Shops.

Two or three dogs are nearly always to be found loafing about every blacksmith shop. This fact is so well recognized that detectives when sent out after valuable dogs that have been lost invariably visit first all the blacksmith shops in the neighborhood. The reason why dogs visit the blacksmith shops is that they love inordinately the odor and the taste of burning heels. They sniff the odor as a woman sniffs a rose, and they eat the hoof parings as a gourmet eats truffles.—Minneapolis Journal.

Supply of Gold.

It is mainly from Africa, America and Australia that the world draws its supply of gold, some \$400,000,000 worth was regularly every year. Africa leads with about \$150,000,000; next comes the United States with about \$95,000,000; Australia ranks third with some \$85,000,000, while Russia, both in Europe and Asia, Mexico, Canada and several other countries, make up the remainder.

A Long Sleep.

An astonishing trance case has come to light in Berlin. A clerk, aged 46—a healthy normal man—suddenly fell asleep in June 1904. All efforts to awaken him were unsuccessful and the sleeper since then has never opened his eyes. He breathes regularly and swallows his food mechanically, but is inaccessible to the severest attempts to arouse him.

Lace Curtains.

Lace window curtains should always be soaked for an hour in cold water to which a little borax has been added, before being put into warm sun. This gets out the smoky smell that is sometimes so noticeable in curtains that have been used in a city.

Life in Germany.

Every one who has travelled in Germany is familiar with the word "verboten"—forbidden. He finds it is verboten to almost everything which he thinks he has been accustomed to do in the United States.—Chicago Standard.

A Valuable Relic.

A thirteenth century copper and gilt ciborium, supposed to have come from Malmesbury abbey, was sold by auction in London for \$20,000.

Mme. Davis,



BORN CLAIRVOYANT AND CARD READER TELLS ABOUT BUSINESS.

1228 25th St. N.W., Washington, D. C.

Gives Luck to All.

N. B.—No letters answered unless accompanied by stamp.

N. B.—Mention The Bee

COUNTERFEITERS' NEW SCHEME

How the Smooth Demonstrator Gets His Victim's Coin.

"One of the latest schemes of the counterfeit money swindlers is to show gullible people a machine with which they can print for themselves large size bills, imitative of Government currency," said Capt. S. F. Rhodes, formerly of the secret service. "This money producing machine has a smooth demonstrator who will, after getting a prospective victim interested, turn the crank and grind out a \$20 note, which, it is needless to say, is genuine. The victim shows the bill to a bank cashier, and hears it pronounced good, and his mercenary nature being aroused, he sees visions of gigantic wealth, and hands over to Mr. Sharp or \$500, or at least \$250, for the instrument that is going to make him a Rockefeller. It is needless to say that the subsequent specimens turned out are such miserable imitations that they would hardly fool a blind man, but the ignoramus is in a place where he can't make a roar for his lost money."

The Swaying Skyscraper.

Through the chance of perfect adjustment in the way of balance, of a row of large photographs that hang on a wall or an office building down town the clerks in the place have a good deal of quiet amusement with persons who visit the place for the first time. Owing to this balance the pictures are easily swayed by the wind that blows through the open windows and since the force goes in for fresh air it year round the pictures are never still. The joke lies in catching the horrified expression on the faces of the callers when they get a sight of the swinging frames. Then it is ways explained with due solemnity the cause is not around the swinging of the frames is due to the operation of the structure. It usually takes some time for the object of the joke to see the point. Meanwhile has suffered a considerable shock—N. Y. World.

Odd South American Animal

Many curious animals haunt the marshy parts of South America, such as the pampas. From big anacondas, given to making long springs when closely approached, the capybara, a cavy "contented with the bulk of a sheep"; the hugoypu rat and the swarthy piglike ur are frequently seen. Along the forest margins troops of peccaries often met with, occasionally thaguar sometimes the puma. Like a toothless curiosity, the giant bear, long in claw, long and remarkably long tongue, familiar object is the great jabiru stork with a preference for thulesate lagoons, where it may be observed statuque on one leg and wrapped in prospect—setman.

The Ginkgo Tree

Studies by Miss M. C. See of the fossil flora of Scotland have shown that the ginkgo or maidhair tree, a native of Japan and China, which is cultivated in Europe as a curiosity on account of its remarkable foliage, belongs to an extremely ancient family, of which it now, apparently, the last surviving representative. At one time seems to have been widely spread. A singular fact is that the fossil specimens of the ginkgo, found in rock beds of the Inferior Oolite, at Broxton, Scotland, are so near to the living trees that at first sight no difference is apparent, only an examination of the structure of the seeds reveals a variety—Youth's Companion.

For Pressing Flat Skirts.

Flat-skirted dresses have been washed are difficult to press. Time and expense may be saved by having the work done after following method, which is popular skirts especially. Before the skirt has been badly creased (unpled) run a heating thread, unshort, even stitches, down the center of each crease which is the folds of the pleats. By this means, after the skirt has been washed, the proper location of each crease can readily be determined, and pressing done successfully.

Balsac in Chin Pew.

The woman who left a volume of Balsac in her pew on prayer meeting night a little bit ashamed when she had for the book, but the sexton told her she need not feel that. "Many things are left in church," he said, "and some of them a whole lot less respectable than Balsac. After each service there yield a strange list of fetid or discarded articles."

A Clever.

A noted ethnologist observed in Vienna a bear deliriously making with his paw, a curtain some water which was close to bars of his cage so as to draw out of floating bread within reach. These actions of the bear hardly be attributed to instinct inherited habit, as they would little use to an animal in a wild nature.

Quill Toes.

The largest quilltopick factory in the world is in Paris, where there is an annual output of 20,000,000 quills. The factory was started to make quills, but when these went out of use it was converted into a tick mill.

KINK.

A Beautiful Hair Dressing and Tonic for the Hair!

Read what Madam Robinson, the Famous Black Patti, Queen of the Opera, says of Kink-me

PROF. ROBERTS, New York City, U.S.A. Sir:

I have used your Kink-me for the past year and my hair is growing very fast. I find it the most delightful hair dressing and tonic I have ever used, altogether different from the many cheap pomades and vases on the market. It makes my hair so beautiful, soft, silky, and has entirely removed all dandruff and stopped it from falling out and breaking off. And enables me to do it up in any of the many styles that I use on the stage. It does all you claim for it, and I would not be without it. Yours sincerely, MME. ROBINSON.

Kink-me Hair Dressing is a delightful perfumed tonic prepared largely for the use of colored people; is guaranteed to be absolutely safe and harmless. It makes harsh, stubborn, kinky, curly hair soft, silky and glossy, enables you to comb it with ease and to dress it in any style that you may wish.

KINK-ME HAIR DRESSING by supplying the needed oils directly to the roots of the hair tones up and nourishes the scalp, increasing the growth and giving new life and vigor to the hair.

KINK-ME HAIR DRESSING is for sale at all druggists for 35c per bottle. If your druggist does not keep it have him order it for you; he can get it. If not, send me 50c. and I will send same to you, prepaid.

FREE OFFER

SPECIAL OFFER.—To prove the quality and superiority of our goods over all others, we will sell one full-size bottle of Kink-me, price 35 cents, one cake of Kink-me Soap, the best shampoo and Toilet Soap in the world, price 25 cents, both for only 50 cents, or six bottles and six cakes of soap for \$3.00. Special offer good only at the following stores:

Henry Evans, 928 F street north.

F. A. Tschiffely, 485 Pennsylv.

William H. Davis, 2001 Eleventh street northwest.

R. Ballinger, Prop 343 W 14th St New York City



Go to
HOLMES' HOTEL,
No. 333 Virginia Ave., S.W.

Best Afro-American Accommodation in the District.

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN PLAN.

Good Rooms and Lodging, 50c, 75c and \$1.00. Comfortably Heated by Steam. Give us a Call

James Otway Holmes, Prop.

Washington, D. C.

Main Phone 2312.

McCALL PATTERNS

McCALL'S MAGAZINE

McCALL'S MAGAZINE

McCALL'S MAGAZINE

McCALL'S MAGAZINE

McCALL'S MAGAZINE

McCALL'S MAGAZINE

McCALL'S MAGAZINE

McCALL'S MAGAZINE

McCALL'S MAGAZINE

McCALL'S MAGAZINE

McCALL'S MAGAZINE

McCALL'S MAGAZINE

McCALL'S MAGAZINE

McCALL'S MAGAZINE

McCALL'S MAGAZINE

McCALL'S MAGAZINE

McCALL'S MAGAZINE

McCALL'S MAGAZINE

McCALL'S MAGAZINE

McCALL'S MAGAZINE

McCALL'S MAGAZINE

McCALL'S MAGAZINE

McCALL'S MAGAZINE

McCALL'S MAGAZINE

McCALL'S MAGAZINE

McCALL'S MAGAZINE

McCALL'S MAGAZINE

McCALL'S MAGAZINE

Colored Skin Made Lighter

For centuries scientific men have been trying to make dark skin lighter colored, not by artificial whitening, but in a natural way. At last the Chemical Wonder Co., of New York, has discovered Complexion Wonder, which does bring a lighter natural color every time it is applied. The effect is not artificial. The lighter color is natural. The effect on the colored countenance is magical. The price of Complexion Wonder is 50c. The Chemical Wonder Co. has another preparation which is indispensable for colored people, as well as white people. It is called Odor Wonder, a toilet preparation which prevents perspiration odor and encircles the body with perfumed daintiness. It will make anyone physically welcome in society or business circles. Our men customers secure better positions in banks, clubs, or business houses. Our women customers advance faster in life. Price of Odor Wonder, \$1.00.

Our Wonder Comb will straighten any hair. A heavy comb, magneto-metallic. Will last a life-time—50c. Don't fail to order one. Wonder Grow fertilizes the scalp; supplies nourishment which makes hair grow lengthy; gives the scalp strength which prevent the hair from falling—50c.

Wonder Uncurl—This preparation uncurls knots and kinks and makes the hair pliable, so as to dress well—50c. We promise that our specialties will do more to advance colored people socially and commercially than showy garments or gew-gaw jewelry.

Delivery free. Applications for agency considered. M. B. Berger & Co., 2 Rector Street, New York City, selling agents for Chemical Wonder Company.

Ross & Mundin, 100 20th St., Washington, D. C.

Board & McGuire, 14th St., Washington, D. C.

ME-LANGE



Never fails; nothing like it for hair that is not naturally straight. Price, 25 and 50 cents a box. For sale by the following druggists: Board & McGuire, 1912 1-2 Fourteenth street northwest; Julius Mayer, Fourth and N streets northwest; L. H. Harris, Third and F streets southwest; A. F. Pride, Twenty-eighth and P streets, Georgetown, D. C.

FRANK E. WHITE M'FG. CO.

Box 107, East Orange, N. J.

Goods mailed on receipt of price.

BABEK

The Old Reliable Remedy.

For twenty-five long years—a quarter of a century—there has never been a remedy equal to Elixir Babek for Malaria and such miasmatic diseases. Thousands have used it with most gratifying results. Malaria is prevalent now. Do not wait for it to take hold of you. Begin the use of Babek now. 50c bottles. Your druggist will tell you that Babek is the best thing he sells.

For MALARIA, CHILLS, and FEVER

THE WINDOW SILL MIRROR.

Rarely Seen in New York But Flourished in Philadelphia.

Every once in a while you see one of them in New York but not often. They're commoner in Brooklyn, but are nowhere seen in the profusion that you find them in Philadelphia. Meaning of course, those mirror devices people have on the sills of the second floor windows to give a tip on who is coming up the street or down the street, or more important, who is at the front door. They strike the average observer as rather provincial in idea because he thinks instinctively of the shut in person who's only pleasure is in seeing who's on the street. But they're very helpful in telling when a caller is getting near, so that the woman of the house has time to make a hurried toilet and be calmly waiting in her very best when the visitor comes in. Also they give a chance to sound the wail at home warning to the servants. New York Sun.

Some Valuable Stones.

The Emperor Francis Joseph owns the Florentine, which has a eventful history. To the King of Portugal belongs the Star of the South, valued at \$3,000,000; while in the Russian sceptre is the Orlov which once adorned a Brahmin idol, says Home Chat.

Such stones as these are so large that they are practically unsalable. No one person is rich enough to purchase them. Again the expense of cutting is enormous. The Cullinan diamond will require at least \$10,000 to be spent on it for this alone. Even then, the gem now 3,024 carats, will weigh some 1,200 carats, while the sections cut away will themselves form valuable stones, ranging from twenty carats downward.

Singing Pigeons

The queer Chinese change pigeons into song-birds by fastening whistles to their breasts. The wind of their flight then causes a wild and plaintive music that is seldom silenced in the pigeon-haunted cities of Peking and Canton. The Belgians, great pigeon-flyers, fasten whistles beneath the wings of the valuable racing carriers, asserting that the shrill noise is a sure protection against hawks and other birds of prey. As a similar protection, reeds, emitting an odd wailing sound, are fixed to the tail feathers of the dispatch-bearing pigeons of the German army.

For the Knocker.

A new method by which the audience at a theatre can show its approval or disapproval of a play without disturbing the performance is being introduced by the Italian dramatist, Traversi. Before leaving the theatre every person is to drop a ticket into one of three boxes marked "good," "indifferent," and "bad."

A Fine Distinction.

While a small boy was fishing one Sunday morning he accidentally lost his foothold and tumbled into the creek. As an old man on the bank was helping him out, he said: "How did you come to fall into the river, my little man?" "I didn't come to fall into the river. I came to fish," replied the boy.—The Argonaut.

The Languages.

According to Mulhall's estimates 130,000,000 persons speak English, and 84,000,000 German. Russian is spoken by upwards of 85,000,000, but these numbers are far exceeded by the 360,000,000 to 400,000,000 Chinese and 140,000,000 or more Hindustani.

Shoo Fly!

You can put a mat in front of every plate but you can't make a fly wipe his feet before he walks on your food. The only safe course with regard to the fly is to exclude him from the house.

A Heavy Penalty.

The London Express mentions the case of a private who for failing to recognize and salute his officer was condemned to march past and salute a barrack pump for two hours each day for a week.

Trade Unions in Germany.

Germany's trades unions number about 2,215,000 members, which is 25 per cent of the total strength of the labor organizations of the civilized world.

Irish Linen.

The linen industry is the greatest manufacturing industry Ireland possesses. There is invested in it something like \$15,500,000, and it gives employment to 70,000 people.

Large Apple Tree.

What is reported to be the largest apple tree in the United States is at Southington, Conn. It yields 50 bushels.

Bounties for Rabbits.

Australia in 10 years paid out \$5,888,015 in bounties for rabbits at the rate of 25 cents each.

Fish Candles.

The fish candles of Alaska are being sent over the world in quantities as curiosities.

The average woman carries 50 miles of hair on her head.

Worry is one of the most fruitful causes of consumption.

WILL NOT UNITE PHYSICALLY UNFIT

Rev. Dr. H. S. Johnson's Strong Utterances on Subject of Ill-Advised Marriages.

POVERTY MARRIAGES DISAPPROVED

Boston Pastor Discourages Mating on Insufficient Earnings.—Those with Communicable Diseases, Inherited or Acquired, Should Remain Single.

Boston, Mass.—"I will refuse to marry persons afflicted with consumption or any hereditary or communicable disease if I have personal knowledge of such ailments existing, and I am also opposed to marrying divorced people, except in the case of the innocent party," said Rev. Dr. Herbert S. Johnson, pastor of the Warren Avenue Baptist Church, in this city.

"I do not think it advisable to marry young couples who are in poor circumstances. I believe, through observation and consultation, that a prospective bridegroom should have an earning capacity of at least \$15 a week before he should consider the matrimonial venture. This statement, of course, does not apply in all cases, for there are always exceptions, but I think the union of persons in the middle class in this country, who are in poor circumstances, creates nothing but a hell on earth.

"When I made the statement some time ago from the pulpit of my church that I would marry any couple that wanted to get married if they did not have the marriage fee, my remark was a facetious one, made half in jest and half in earnest, but I will gladly perform the ceremony for any unfortunate couple that might have sinned, free of cost, if they apply to me and give evidence of good faith. It is a pitiable sight in a large city to see a young girl carrying a babe on her arm without a husband to show his love, or a father to provide for her and her offspring.

"I was, perhaps, led to make the statement that I would marry all such couples that applied to me through a case that came to me not long ago. Our church is so situated in the heart of the city that practicality is our chief aim. I became interested in a young girl who had sinned, and I appeared in court in her behalf. She was dressed in mourning and carried her babe on her arm. It developed that when her aged mother learned of the sin and disgrace of her daughter, she committed suicide by throwing herself into the river. And that is why I stand ready to help uplift the sinners that are making a struggle to live an upright and honorable life, and our church will assist them in every reasonable manner, such as finding employment for the husband, etc.

"Now as to the marriage of young girls and fellows in meagre circumstances. There has been and is constantly being brought to my attention cases of hasty marriages when neither person is in a financial condition to warrant their marriage. Fifteen dollars a week is little enough to defray the expenses of a home with its furnishings, its doctor's and nurse's bills, the support of children and the wife that should be given to charity by all Christians. Of course, when I place the weekly salary at \$15 I refer only to the middle classes, that is Irish-Americans, or those of Anglo-Saxon extraction, and so forth. I don't refer to the lower class of people from Europe who can exist on much less.

"And in regard to persons afflicted with tuberculosis or other diseases of a hereditary nature to which man and woman are subject, it is my belief that a man or woman unfortunate enough to be effected with communicable diseases should be unselfish enough when they are aware of these diseases existing to be content to merely love the man or woman and not ask one to have whole lives blasted. It is a terrible thing to have children born into this world with the taint of disease upon them. Yet there are a great many marriages in this country in the course of the year when one or the other of the contracting persons is a victim of some communicable sexual disease, and is the cause of much misery and the loss to the United States of millions of dollars.

"I will not marry persons whom I know are afflicted thus, and if there is any suspicion in my mind I will ask them frankly about the matter. A man should be as unselfish and sacrificing in such matters as the soldier or the fireman or the hundreds of other heroes, and it is their duty to humanity as well as to their country that they cast aside all thoughts of marriage when they know they are unfitted to become husbands and fathers.

"I have steadfastly refused to marry divorced persons, unless in the cases of the innocent persons. There are innumerable cases of innocent persons being divorced through no fault of theirs and they should not be compelled to suffer for the sins of the guilty."

ILLUSIONS.

(Illusionen.)

JAQUES MENDELSSOHN.

Andante moderato. > 8va. 8va.

8va. 8va.

poco cresc. a accel.

poco rit. mf

cresc. sempre cresc.

con- do. accel. f rit. e dim.

Copyright by American Melody Co., New York.

poco string. a tempo. crescendo.

string. rit. a tempo.

mp

poco crescendo e accelerando.

molto rallentando.

ILLUSIONS. 2pp-3d p.



Remove the dandruff if you want fine lustrous hair. Give your hair a chance to thrive by using

ED. PINAUD'S (Eau de Quinine) HAIR TONIC

Beautiful women in the world of fashion keep their hair healthy and beautiful by regular use of this peerless French preparation.

Try it for yourself—simply send us rec. (to pay postage and packing) and we will send you enough for three applications—Write to-day.

PARFUMERIE ED. PINAUD

ED. PINAUD BLDG. DEPT. M 13 FIFTH AV., NEW YORK

W.B. Reduse CORSETS

The Perfect Corset for Large Women

It places over-developed women on the same basis as their slender sisters. It tapers off the bust, flattens the abdomen, and absolutely reduces the hips from 1 to 5 inches. Not a harness—not a cumbersome affair, no torturing straps, but the most scientific example of corsetry, boned in such a manner as to give the wearer complete freedom of movement.

New W. B. Reduse No. 770. For large tall women. Made of white coutil. Hose supports front and sides. Sizes 20 to 36. Price \$3.00.

New W. B. Reduse No. 771. Is the same as No. 770, but is made of light weight white batiste. Hose supports front and sides. Sizes 20 to 36. Price \$3.00.

New W. B. Reduse No. 772. For large short women. The same as No. 770, except that the bust is somewhat lower all around. Made of white coutil. Hose supports front and sides. Sizes 20 to 36. Price \$3.00.

New W. B. Reduse No. 773. Is the same as No. 772, but made of light weight white batiste. Hose supports front and sides. Sizes 20 to 36. Price \$3.00.

Ask any dealer anywhere to show you the new W. B. "hip-reducing" model, which will produce the correct figure for prevailing modes, or any of our numerous styles which are made in such a variety as to guarantee perfect fit for every type of figure.

From \$1.00 to \$3.00 per pair.

WEINGARTEN, BROS., Mfrs. 377-379 BROADWAY, NEW YORK



A YOUNG LION SLAYER

Beer Farmer Boys Make Good Shows On the African Veldt.

Three lions were killed near Pietersburg, Transvaal by the nineteen-year-old son of Josef Erasmus, a Beer farmer. It appears that young Erasmus was on his way to the Messina mine and had outspanned his donkey team, when his kaffir boy came running to tell him that three lions were tackling the donkeys. Erasmus seized his gun and ran hard in the direction indicated. On his arrival at the spot he found the lions lying around one of the donkeys. He fired and killed a big lioness. The other two jumped up but he was ready and shot another (younger) lioness. The young lion which was left ran behind some brushwood. Erasmus first collected his donkeys and brought them into safety and then once more carefully approached the scene of the fight. In order to find out if the two lionesses were dead he fired another shot at one of them. This disturbed the surviving lion who thereupon came forth roaring. Erasmus was again ready and shot him dead on the spot. Asked by the Volksstem correspondent whether he was alone at the time, Erasmus replied: "Oh, no, Oom, I had my little kaffir boy, with me." The skins were sold in Pietersburg.—Pretoria Volksstem.

Poisonous Brazilian Vipers.

Much is made of the lance-head viper, "the most deadly of all known reptiles," brought from Brazil to New York for the purpose of an operation which will give a serum that is practically extinct. There are several singularly interesting snakes in Brazil. The suru cusu is supposed to cause death in six hours. It is sometimes found nine feet long. Its skin is a dirty tawny yellow, with dark brown blotches on the back. It is said to be attracted by fire but seldom to injure travellers. The fiercest of the lance-headed vipers is the Jararaca, and it, also, is a dirty yellow, but it is brown-black about the tail.—Boston Herald.

Moss, Fruit, Dead Leaves.

The Mohi Indian women of Arizona have an ingenious and romantic form of coiffure. When young these women coil their tresses at the sides of their heads, so as to represent the buds of a native plant. This signifies that they themselves are in the flush of youth and of marriageable age. When they are married their hair is arranged to represent the fruit of the plant; while in old age their lock-hang straggling down their backs, typical of the withered stalk of the dead or dying plant.

Answers.

Brides Older Than Bridgrooms.

The vital statistics prepared by City Clerk Entwistle of Salem shows that during 1907 there were 479 marriage licenses issued and 306 solemnized in the city, which is 18 fewer than the previous year. The oldest bridegroom was 63 and the oldest bride 56, while the youngest bridegroom was 16 and the youngest bride 15. Seventy-one brides were older than the bridegrooms.—Boston Transcript.

Vegetable Milk.

"Vegetable milk" is used in Japan. It is made from the soja bean. The liquid is exactly like cow's milk in appearance, and in taste can hardly be distinguished from it. To make it the beans are first soaked and then boiled in water. Some sugar and phosphate potassium are added, and it is boiled down till it has the consistency of condensed milk.

Valuable Relics.

At an auction sale at Christie's in London of the late Marchioness of Conyngham's art collection a silver ewer and dish, weighing together 99 ounces, a gift of George IV to an ancestor of the Marchioness, sold for \$21,000.

A Venerable Turtle.

A Massachusetts boy, Nathan Sampson, has found a venerable turtle which bears markings made by his grandfather, now 81 years old, which were put on in 1840, and by his great-grandfather, who marked the same turtle in 1816.

Slightly Mixed.

The story is now going the rounds of the country papers about a man who visited the paying-teller's window in a bank and asked for one of the new coins with "God Bless Our Home" left off.

A Healthful Occupation.

Bull fighters receive \$417 per hour, and the occupation is so healthful that unless killed by accident its followers invariably reach a green old age.

Newspapers in Persia.

Persian newspapers are reproduced from handwriting by lithography, no types being used.

Viennas Beggars.

Vienna has 32,000 street beggars, and many of them make a better living than workmen.

It has been estimated that a London fog weighs 2,000,000,000 tons.

WANTED-A RIDER IN EACH TOWN and district to ride and exhibit a sample Latest Model "Ranger" bicycle for sale. Our agents everywhere are making money fast. Write for full particulars and special offer at once.

NO MONEY REQUIRED until you receive approval of your bicycle. We ship to anyone anywhere in the U. S. without a cent in advance. *Perfectly fitted, and allow TEN DAYS' FREE TRIAL* during which time you may ride the bicycle and keep it to any test you wish. If you are then perfectly satisfied or do not wish to do so, we will refund your money. *NO MONEY DUE* if a pair of tires from anyone at any price until you receive our catalogue. Learn our unbiased *factory prices* and remarkable special offers to riders at once.

YOU WILL BE ASTONISHED when you see our beautiful catalogue and the prices of the best grade bicycles for less money than any other factory. We are satisfied with our prices. *Write for our catalogue* and we will send it to you at once.

SECOND HAND BICYCLES. We do not regularly sell second hand bicycles, but usually have a number on hand in trade by our Chicago stores. These we clear out promptly at prices ranging from \$5 to \$10. Descriptions and lists mailed free.

COASTER-BRAKES, SINGLE WHEELS, IMPORTED ROLLER CHAINS, PEDALS, PUMPS AND EQUIPMENT OF ALL KINDS AT HALF THE USUAL RETAIL PRICE.

\$8.50 HEDGETHORN PUNCTUREPROOF \$4.80

SELF-HEALING TIRES A SAME PAIR TO INTRUDE, ONLY

The regular retail price of these tires is \$5.50 per pair, but to introduce we will sell you a sample pair for \$4.80 each with order \$4.50.

NO MORE TROUBLE FROM PUNCTURES

NAILS, Tacks or Glass will not let the air out. Sixty thousand pairs sold last year. Over two hundred thousand pairs now in use.

DESCRIPTION: Made in all sizes. It is lively and easy riding, very durable and lined inside with a special quality of rubber, which never becomes porous and which closes up small punctures without allowing the air to escape. We have hundreds of letters from satisfied customers stating that their tires have only been pumped up once or twice in a whole season. They weigh no more than an ordinary tire, the puncture resisting qualities being given by several layers of this specially prepared fabric on the tread. The regular price of these tires is \$5.50 per pair, but for advertising purposes we are making a special factory price to the rider of only \$4.80 per pair. All orders shipped same day letter received. We ship C. O. D. on approval. If you do not pay a cent until you have examined and found them exactly as represented. We will allow a cash discount of 5 per cent (thereby making this \$4.55 per pair) if you send FULL CASH WITH ORDER and enclose this advertisement. We will also send one nickel plated brass hand pump. Tires to be returned at ONCE, except for any reason they are not satisfactory on examination. We are perfectly reliable and prompt to us as safe as in a bank. If you order a pair of these tires, you will find that they ride easier, run faster, wear better, last longer and look finer than any tire you have ever seen at any price. We know that you will be so well pleased that when you want a bicycle will give us your order. We want you to send us a trial order at once, hence this remarkable offer.

IF YOU NEED TIRES Hedgethorn Puncture-Proof. In approval and trial at the special introductory price quoted above, or write for our big Tire Directory Catalogue which describes and quotes all makes and kinds of tires at about half the prices elsewhere. But write us a postal today. **DO NOT THINK OF BUYING A BICYCLE** until you have a pair of tires from anyone until you see the new and wonderful offers we are making. It only costs a postal to learn everything. **WE NOW.**

J. L. MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

Kenyon Coats

Are Ideal for Summer Wear

They are made in four distinct kinds. A coat for every purpose and attractive appearance and you are always prepared for the frequent summer showers. The styles are adapted from approved Paris and New York models.

Ask your dealer. If he does not sell them, write to us for style book samples.

C. Kenyon Company
754-774 Pacific Street Brooklyn, N.Y.



No better ice cream soda is served anywhere in the city than at the Board and McGuire Pharmacy on 14th street. That is why the people crowd there.

The regular annual excursion of the congregation and friends of St. Luke's Church, will take place on Wednesday, July 21st, 1909.

Miss Kate Sheppard, of Baltimore, was a pleasant visitor to this city not long ago.

Mrs. Bertie L. White, who has been visiting in this city has returned to her home in Richmond, Virginia.

Mrs. J. B. Searless, who has been visiting in this city, has returned to her home in Philadelphia, well pleased.

Dr. J. E. Cabanniss, of New York, paid this city a flying visit last week.

Mr. Thaddeus Banks, who has been visiting this city for some time, returned to his home in Hampton, Virginia, last week.

Miss Essie T. Rust, who has been attending Howard University, has returned to her home in Wilmington, Del.

A ten thousand dollar Rally and Lecture will be held Thursday, June 10, at the Cosmopolitan Temple Baptist Church, Rev. Simon P. W. Drew, Pastor, by the Cosmopolitan Literary and Historical Association.

Mr. M. L. Walker, of Charlotte, North Carolina, was a visitor to this city this week, en route to Boston.

Take your prescriptions to the drug store of Board and McGuire, 1912 1-2 14th streets, northwest, and they will be filled just as the doctor ordered, and at the right price for the best drugs.

Mrs. Evelyn Carter, P street, northwest, departed this life after a lingering illness of several months, on Saturday afternoon, May 29.

The funeral services were held at the Fifteenth Presbyterian Church, on Tuesday June 1, Rev. Grimke officiating.

The deceased leaves a loving husband, several children, and a sister, Mrs. Rogers, of New York, to mourn her loss.

Dr. Carroll Brooks has been appointed as second surgeon-in-chief at Freedman's Hospital.

The commencement exercises of the Ferguson and Williams Normal and Polytechnic College were held in the college building, Abbeville, South Carolina, during the past week.

They were of the usual high standard and altogether successful.

The President, Rev. E. W. Williams and wife, principal of the school, with their little daughter Marian, are in the city, the guest of the Misses Chase.

The Second Baptist Church, on 3rd street, northwest, wish to announce their grand June Rally which will take place tomorrow. There will be special music by the senior choir in the morning, also by the junior choir at night.

Rev. W. Bishop Johnson, pastor; Spencer Adams, Chairman of Deacon Board; Alexander Hicks, Chairman of Trustee Board, and Miss Theresa Braxton, organist.

REV. RAY

Rev. W. A. Ray, of the Metropolitan African Methodist Episcopal Church, carried one of the best reports to the Williamsport Conference that has ever been sent from his church. He and his wife left for Texas last Tuesday night to be gone two weeks.

FROM ABBEVILLE

Rev. Emory W. Williams, accompanied by his most accomplished wife Mrs. Ella V. Chase Williams, and their daughter, Miss Marian, arrived in the city from Abbeville, South Carolina, Saturday morning and are the guests of the Misses Chase, 1109 1/2 street, northwest.

Rev. and Mrs. Williams had a very successful closing of their school this

tion of the state of South Carolina. Returning with Rev. and Mrs. Williams will be the two daughters, Misses Ada and Virginia Williams, who recently graduated from Howard University with such honors that President Thirkield personally complimented them in open chapel.

Full particulars will appear in our advertising columns. River View Park has been selected, but a subsequent excursion will be given either to Somerset Beach or to Washington Park, as the friends and patrons of the church may elect.

HER ANNIVERSARY

On last Thursday, Miss Theresa B. Braxton, the youngest colored organist of the city, had the pleasure of announcing her second anniversary as organist of the Second Baptist Church on 3rd street, Northwest, Rev. W. Bishop Johnson, Pastor.

During that time she has been absent from her post only two Sundays and that was on account of sickness.

She is greatly beloved by the people of the congregation and considered the best organist they have had for many years. All hope she will remain at her present post many more years.

One thing to say is that she is very prompt and her friends wish her many more years of good success, as she has been an organist for five years, and hope to see her some day one of the greatest organists of the city.

DEATH'S HAND

Moore, On Friday, May 28, 1909, at Florence, Alabama, Mrs. Rebecca Moore, wife the late Henry Moore and mother of Professor Lewis B. Moore, of Howard University, in her eighty-fourth year.

Bischoff, On Sunday, May 30, 1909, John W. Bischoff, aged fifty-eight years.

Funeral from First Congregational Church, 10th and G streets, northwest, on Tuesday, June 1, at 3 p. m. Interment at Rock Creek cemetery.

OUR DEPENDENCE

ON VEGETABLES

From the Literary Digest
The distinction generally drawn between animal and vegetable food is apt to blind us to the fact that plants are, at bottom, the source of all nutriment, and that if they were to cease to grow mankind would starve. Says a writer in the Lancet, (London):

"The modern chemist points proudly to his synthetic triumphs, but with all his skill and knowledge he has not yet succeeded in preparing in practical quantities for his fellow men a foodstuff from its elements. The synthetic processes of the plant are so far imitable, and the plant is after all both the direct and indirect food of the animal. The relations between plants and animals form a beautiful dispensation, and for the vegetable kingdom man should hold a deep reverence and do his best to extend and promote its faithful offices. Whether his views are in favor of the exclusive diet of vegetable or of a diet containing both animal and vegetable products, he owes the vegetable world more than one debt. He is at the mercy of the vegetable for his food, whether it be animal or vegetable, and he may be at the mercy of the vegetable for a supply of oxygen, without which the vital processes of his organism could not be sustained. It is thus conceivable that as the animal kingdom exists

JOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION TRIANGLE PRINTING CO. 1212 FLA AVE N W

Phone North 2002-M
FREE OFFER—ONE HUNDRED VISITING CARDS WITH EVERY ORDER OF TWO DOLLARS OR MORE.
BRANCH OFFICE—1109 EYE ST., N. W. PHONE—MAIN 4078



KnowTheFuture

and write to MADAME LOUISA, SCIENTIFIC ASTROLOGER and PHYSIOLOGIST. Will read your life and answer six question for \$1.00.

In sending orders please write address and date of birth plainly, and state whether married or single.

1712 Montrose Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

GASKIN'S RESTAURANT

Gaskin's restaurant, 320 8th street, northwest, formerly Gaskins and Gaines. First Class Services. All the delicacies of the season. Free Lunch from 12 to 1 Every Day.

only by virtue of a continual year, which is the largest in that combustion process, in which air is taken up while carbon dioxide is liberated, the loss of an agency which not only removes this product of respiration but sends back oxygen in its place would be disastrous. This agency is of course the plant, and, in short, the animal and the plant are interdependent on each other. On this line of reasoning animal life would be extinguished if vegetable life ceased and vegetable life would fail if animal products were not available for its sustenance. This is an interesting cycle of events, but the performance of a cycle implies a force and the motive power of these alternate and great synthetical and analytical processes is light. It may happen, therefore, that a horrible struggle for existence between plants and animals might ensue if for any considerable period the sun was shut out from the world, for then this agreeable interchange of mutually advantageous exhalation would cease and with it all life. Were those who worshiped the sun ignorant of these things? or did they realize that it was the source of both food and air?"

WANTED

We have an exceptional proposition to offer a genteel colored man who has extensive acquaintance among departmental and District Government employees. Address Box C, Bee 1109 Eye street, northwest.

FOR RENT

3 rooms, 1 front, 2 back; furnished. Will rent single or in suite, 1224 You street, northwest. Single lady or gentleman preferred.

One good room, with the use of the kitchen for a single lady. Apply on premises, 1460 Q street, northwest, or Thomas Walker, 506 5th street, northwest.

"DEVIL ANSE" IN VIRGINIA

Former Feudist Visits "Cap" Hatfield, His Father.

John Hatfield is once again a "Devil Anse" of West Virginia, after an absence of years. Nineteen years ago James Hatfield, Jr., better known as "Devil Anse," was recognized throughout the mountains of West Virginia and Kentucky as one of the quickest and surest shots in the Hatfield faction, when he left West Virginia for the plains of Minnesota.

"Devil Anse" is highly respected in the community in which he lives. Few in that section know of his past life or of the exploits of himself and his kinsmen in their family warfare.

He is on a visit to his father, "Cap" Hatfield, leader of the Hatfield clan, who is 90 years of age and very feeble. After spending some time at his old home it is the purpose of "Devil Anse" to return to the wheatfields.

"West Virginia is no longer like home to me," he says, "many lives were lost during the war between the two families. The Hatfield-McCoy feud, known throughout the world for the ferocity with which it was waged, started in Floyd County nearly forty years ago and extended over a dozen counties in the two States. Twenty years ago I grew tired of the eternal strife and bloodshed and went West."

John McCoy was the head of the McCoy family, of which there were fifteen children. Only one survives. "Cap" Hatfield was the father of thirteen children, of which number eleven were killed, the only two now alive being "Devil Anse" and a girl.

A mountain romance concerns itself with the McCoy who survived and the Hatfield girl. The two were about the same age. One day they met on a mountain trail. Later the little community in the hills was startled to learn that the two had eloped and that they had been married by a mountain preacher. This ended the feud. The couple are happy. They live in a pretty little wooded glen in the West Virginia hills, surrounded by growing boys and girls carrying in their veins the fused blood of the two old fighting families.

At times the feud of former days reached such proportions that State troops had to be called out. The trouble affected even the cousins of the two sides. Innocent women and children were shot like rabbits in the fields. In one instance two members of one of the clans, both mere boys, were tied to trees and burned to death.

GULLIBLES VISIT CHICAGO.

Easily Victimized by Sharps, Who Don't Half Try.

Chicago.—The gullibility of some persons is past all comprehension. A party of visitors from the West once made up a purse of \$15 to see the statue of Gen. U. S. Grant dismount from the stone horse at Lincoln Park.

A Kansas farmer agreed to purchase the Federal Building for \$2,000, securing his option with a cash payment of \$147.

Another man from down State paid a newly found friend \$2.50 to see the Masonic Temple turn half way around.

But a new bunco game was discovered this week when Harry Picklesherer, of North Tonawanda, N. Y., kicked because two detectives refused to allow him to buy the "gold" on the tower of the Montgomery Ward Building.

Picklesherer had just completed negotiations for the purchase when Detectives Russell and O'Brien accosted him.

ANNIVERSARY SYNDICATE.

Three Sisters and Cousin Married on the Same Date.

St. Louis.—At the wedding of Miss Rena M. Elliott, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Elliott, to Fred L. Dodge, of Sherman, Tex., at the home of the bride's parents, an unusual coincidence was discovered. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. M. Rhoads, a cousin of the bride.

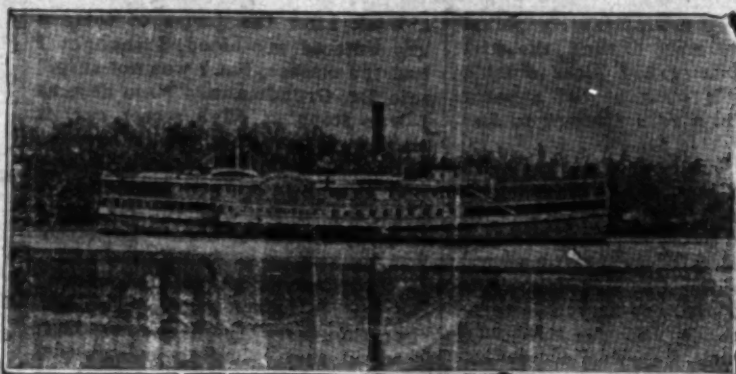
The date was the nineteenth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Tober and the twenty-third anniversary of Mrs. Thomas B. Ryle, both women being sisters of the bride. It was also the thirtieth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Bradshaw, cousins of the bride, and the birthday anniversary of Miss Elliott, also a sister of the bride, all of whom were present at the ceremony.

Excursion Season For 1909

Steamer River Queen to Washington Park.
Steamer Jane Moseley to Norfolk, Baltimore, and Landings down the Potomac River.

Books now open for charter on the River Queen and Jane Moseley.

Secure your dates at once, before they are all taken.



WASHINGTON PARK

This beautiful park has a collection of attractions never before offered to the Washington public. It is located about ten miles from Washington on the Potomac River. The Scenic Railway, with its electric power plant for 7,000 lights—a Figure 8. The Carroussel, double-decker, with music attachments. A 5 and 10-cent Theater. A Penny Arcadium, Moving Pictures, Shooting Gallery. A Dairy Lunch Depot and Buffet. Dancing Pavilion. Pool and Billiard Hall, and forty acres of Shady Woods and Dells.

The River Queen makes daily trips to Washington Park at 10 a. m., 12 m., and 2, 4, 6, and 8 p. m.

For particulars address Lewis Jefferson, General Manager, Seventh and N Streets Wharf.

Columbia Ice Company

COLUMBIA ICE COMPANY COAL AND WOOD
Prompt delivery made to all parts of the city, by telephone or postal card.

John E. McGaw, President and General Manager.

Joseph T. Peake, Secretary and Treasurer.

10th Street Wharf, southwest.

Phone, Main 272.



Her-Tru-Line For The Hair

THE GREAT HAIR GROWER
HER-TRU-LINE removes dandruff. Cures all skin and scalp diseases, makes the HAIR soft and glossy and stops it from falling out.

HER-TRU-LINE penetrates to the roots of the HAIR, gives it new life and vigor, causing it to take on a new and rapid growth.

Large jars 50 cents at all drug stores and by our special agents. Sample box mailed to any address on receipt of five two-cent stamps.

Agents wanted everywhere to sell this wonderful HAIR GROWER.

Southern Medicine Co.
Box 754 Atlanta Ga.

CITY HALL LUNCH ROOM.

OPEN DAILY FROM 9 A. M. TO 4 P. M.
THIS IS A FIRST-CLASS LUNCH ROOM. EVERYTHING TO APPEASE YOUR APPETITE
COMMODOUS DINING ROOMS FOR THE PUBLIC AND THE BAR ASSOCIATION. HOT AND COLD LUNCHES QUICKLY SERVED.

CITY HALL LUNCH ROOM,
MRS. AL TOPER, PROPRIETRESS.



June brides

We'd like to talk home furnishings with every young lady who is soon to be married.

We can show her that we give young people a great deal of help in having the things they want—right at the beginning of married life.

We require no money at the time of buying—later they can pay a little each week or month.

There's no contract, lease, or notes to sign, for we give them a clear title of ownership to all goods.

Peter Grogan & Sons Company.
817-823 7th Street

MADE TO ENTOMB A TARTAR GIRL

Adrian Mason Goes Insane After Horror Among Caucasians Tribe.

Odesa.—Peter Kavulitch, an Austrian mason, went mad here as the result of brooding over being forced to wall up the daughter of the chieftain of a Tartar tribe in the Caucasus as a living tomb. He was kidnapped in Saku a month ago, taken blindfolded into the mountains, compelled to build the wall around the girl and then was turned loose outside Baku. For a week he led a party of soldiers in a vain attempt to find the girl.

The girl was condemned to death in the tomb because she eloped with one of her father's servants. She was engaged to the son of a wealthy Tartar, and all preparations had been made for the wedding. She was caught with the servant after a two days' chase, and was tried at a family council. It was decided to build a wall around her and leave her to her fate. Kavulitch was kidnapped, and he was taken into the mountains to find the whole tribe drawn up to witness the living burial of the girl.

The man protested against the work, but his life was threatened unless he obeyed. The girl was tied hand and foot to a stake. She implored mercy, but her cries were unheeded. A circle was drawn around her, and the mason was made to follow it with a wall two feet thick. The wall was raised a foot above the victim's head, and a small opening was made for air, so that her sufferings might be prolonged. As soon as his work was finished Kavulitch was blindfolded again. He was set at liberty with 100 roubles in his pocket. He came to Odesa and went mad in the street. He was taken to a hospital in a straitjacket.

A LOAF OF BREAD PUT IN TWO COFFINS.

Half Buried with Wife, Husband's Grave Now Contains Other Part.

Brooklyn.—Adolph Raad, who formerly lived at No. 118 Lequer street, was buried in Greenwood Cemetery, the coffin containing one-half of a loaf of rye bread, the other half of which had been buried with Mrs. Raad four years ago. The aged couple were born in Lutzenbach, Germany. They purchased a farm in what is now Flatbush, and as the city gradually encroached upon their farm land they cut it up and sold it until they were soon able to retire comfortably.

There is an old German custom of making a wish whenever a fresh loaf of bread is cut. On September 7, 1904, Mrs. Raad had just made the customary wish, and was about to cut a loaf when she dropped dead. The husband cut the loaf and put half in his wife's coffin. The other half was preserved in a tin box, the neighbors having been instructed to put it in his coffin.

FORTUNE FOR FAMILY OF SWINDLED MAN.

Restitution Puts Impoverished Widow and Children in Affluence.

Galveston, Tex. — Mrs. George Overton and family of two sons and two daughters who have been eking out an existence on a small farm near Fort Lancaster, in Crockett County, have been presented with a thousand-acre ranch in Edward County, well stocked with cattle and \$10,000 in cash, by a former partner of the husband and father of the Overtons.

George Overton, who died five years ago, was once a wealthy cattleman of West Texas, but entered into a mining project with a man who swindled him out of his wealth and lands. The partner disappeared fifteen years ago and went to Mexico, where he amassed wealth in mining and returned to make restitution.

FIRST SEA VOYAGE.

Discovery Shows It to Have Been 2,000 Years Before Solomon.

Chicago.—Prof. James S. Breasted of the University of Chicago, announced his discovery in Sicily of a portion of a tablet covered with inscriptions, showing that Solomon did not make the first sea voyages. He says that the translation shows that the builder of the first pyramid made a journey with forty ships across the Mediterranean to Lebanon for cedar. This, he says, was two thousand years before Solomon's time.

Got Found In Fish's Backbone.

Long Branch, N. J.—Nellie Gase, a servant in the home of Mrs. Oliver Byron, discovered a nickel imbedded in the backbone of a butterfish while preparing the fish for the Monday meal. The fish was bought at the market of Capt. John Hennessey, Capt. Hennessey was unable to explain the finding of the coin in the bone of the fish. He is confident, however, that the fish must have swallowed it.

Lasso Saved Man From Abyss.

San Francisco, Cal.—Lassoed at the brink of a steep precipice, A. L. Banks of Philadelphia owes his life to William Rogers of New York city. With Robert Rogers of New York, and James Archer of London, Banks and Rogers were riding in the mountains, when Banks' horse slipped. To save himself Banks grasped a bush. Rogers swung his rope and caught Banks around the waist.

VICTIM TELLS HOW LOCKJAW FELT

Doctor was Worried When His Face Began to Stiffen—Fought Disease of Washington Avenue, who was pronounced out of danger from lockjaw, after suffering for almost three weeks, described how he felt during his illness.

"In diagnosing my own symptoms a week after the germs of tetanus had entered my blood, I thought I had the disease, but I was not sure," said Dr. Grundmann. "One day, as I was stepping off a street car, it started peremptorily and threw me on my knee on the street. A hole was ripped in my trousers, and a gash cut in the flesh of my knee, into which earth from the street was ground."

"It gave me no trouble, pained me very little and I gave it no further thought. About a week later I found that I had fever and that the muscles of my neck pained me and were constricted. Next I observed spasmodic jerking of the limbs. These I knew to be premonitory symptoms of lockjaw."

"I was alarmed, naturally, but thought perhaps I might be mistaken, so I visited a physician and told him how I felt. He did not think seriously of the matter, and I believed I might have been mistaken, but nevertheless I was worried, and when that night the symptoms grew more pronounced and became more perceptible I watched them all the more closely."

"That night I got a real shock. I observed a growing rigidity of the muscles of the jaws. If it kept on they would become locked beyond all hope of unlocking them."

"On one day I had 8,000 units, about a fluid ounce, of the serum injected. My jaws continued slowly to grow more rigid, but we fought the disease with the serum until at last we saw that we had the disease going the other way, and we fought it out."

"The germs of tetanus may be in any manner of dirt. If you have a wound in your finger and go out into the garden and stick it into the fresh earth you stand a chance of getting lockjaw."

RELIGION CAUSES NERVE CURES IN EVERY CASE.

Rev. Dr. McWilliams of Cleveland Says No Case Has Been a Failure.

Cleveland.—The Rev. Dr. I. S. McWilliams, pastor of the Calvary Presbyterian Church, this city, made public a statement, in which he declared that for several months he has had success in healing both the body and mind by religious influence. He set forth that he has wrought cures of serious nervous ailments and dipsomania. In not a single case, it was said, has there been failure.

"I have wonderfully expanded my sphere of pastoral work by the use of religious therapeutics," said Dr. McWilliams. "I do not pretend to be a faith healer. Instead, I merely try to make the patient know the power of his mind. I have told all the sufferers who have come to me about the sub-conscious mind. I have told him this mind is a reservoir upon which he may draw. I lead the patient to see he has been battling against disease with only a fraction of his force."

"I have found that the patient best can reach the sub-conscious mind when the conscious mind is passive and quiescent. I instruct the patient how to relax those muscles which have been drawn like the strings of an overtuned violin. When the sub-conscious mind is reached I suggest ideas to work against the disease. I would not dare to say I myself know all about this method of treatment; what I do know is that it has wrought cures in every instance. The one man who was difficult was a drunkard. I treated him twice before going on my vacation, and I have heard he has taken only two glasses of beer since."

A BUFFER STRIP.

Victoria Government Sets Aside Land Along American Boundary.

Victoria, B. C.—The provincial government has set aside a strip of land sixty feet wide along the international boundary line, which will not be available for pre-emption, and on which a permanent reserve, extending to all mining rights, will be placed. This follows an arrangement with the United States government by the British Ambassador at Washington. Frequent trouble has been occasioned heretofore by the lack of this buffer strip in the arrest of criminals and in the application of mining and other laws. The United States government also sets aside a similar strip, and thus the neutral zone will be 120 feet wide.

Royal Donkey Wins Race.

London.—A donkey belonging to Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein won the open donkey race, at Windsor Forest athletic sports. The animal, which is named The Sirdar, formerly belong to Queen Victoria. It was almost twice as large as any other donkey competing.

Find Fossil Eggs.

Ren, Nev.—Fossil eggs, some of them as large as a man's head, which were found in the two thousand-foot tunnel at Copperfield, have been pronounced genuine by Horace Chapman, of the University of Pennsylvania faculty.

RIOJA CLARET

King Alfonso's Table Wine.

Delicious taste, exquisite bouquet. Grand Prix, Paris, 1900 \$6 doz. bottle; \$5.50 24 half bottles. Sole Distributer,

CHRISTIAN XANDER'S

Quality House 900 7th St. Phone 77

HOUSE AND HERRMAN

Accidents sometimes happen by babies getting their heads caught in the ordinary crib. This "Safety Crib" has the fillers set close together to guard against such accident. The sides, which raise and lower, are also unusually high.

This crib is artistically designed, has woven wire springs and excellent white enamel. If you want the safest and best crib, by all means buy the Safety. Our

When in Doubt, Buy of

HOUSE AND HERRMAN

7th and I (Eye) Sts. N. W.

Convenient Credit Terms

Arranged.



Straighten Your Hair

DEAR SIR:—I have used only one bottle of your pomade and now I would not be without it. It makes my hair soft and straight and easy to comb and also starts a new growth.

Mrs. W. F. Walker, Sta. 1—Hartman, Tenn.

Ford's Hair Pomade

(Formerly known as Oxonized Ox Marrow) Fifty years of success has proved its merits. The use of Ford's Hair Pomade makes stubborn, harsh, kinky or curly hair straight, soft and glossy and easy to comb, and arrange in any style desired consistent with its length. Removes and prevents dandruff, invigorates the scalp, stops the hair from falling out or breaking off and gives it new life and vigor. Absolutely harmless—used with splendid results even on the youngest children. Delicately perfumed, its use is a pleasure, as ladies of refinement everywhere declare.

Ford's Hair Pomade has imitators. Don't buy anything else alleged to be "just as good." If you want the best results, buy the best Pomade—it will pay you. Look for this name

Charles Ford & Co.

on every package. If your druggist cannot supply you with the genuine, we will send you One bottle regular size for \$1.50 Three bottles " " " 4.40 Six " " " 7.50 One bottle, small " " " 2.50

We pay postage and express charges to all points in U.S.A. When ordering send Postal or Express Money Order. All orders shipped promptly on receipt of the above.

The Oxonized Ox Marrow Co., 123 East Kinzie St., Chicago, Ill.

FORD'S HAIR POMADE is made only in Chicago by the above firm.

Agents Wanted Everywhere.

E. MURRAY

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

ICE CREAM AND CONFECTIONS.

OYSTERS IN SEASON.

1216 YOU STREET, NORTHWEST. PHONE, NORTH 908

OLD MADE NEW.

If you want your clothing cleaned, altered or repaired, you should send a card or call at the up-to-date repair establishment. All work guaranteed or money refunded.

J. C. Colvin, Proprietor, 614 D street, northwest.

Is Your Hair Beautiful Soft, Silky and Long?



Does it comb easily without breaking? Is it straight? Does it smooth out nicely? Can you do it up in any of the charming styles, so it will stay, and make you proud of it? Is it long and full of life? If you cannot say YES to all of the above questions, then you need

Nelson's Hair Dressing

NELSON'S HAIR DRESSING is the finest hair pomade on the face of the earth for colored people. It makes your hair grow fast; it makes stubborn, kinky and tangled hair as soft and supple as silk. It makes it healthy. It keeps it from falling out or breaking off. It makes it rich and gives it that charm so longed for by all true ladies.

Use Nelson's Hair Dressing and you'll never have dandruff. Your head will keep clean. The roots of your hair will have the necessary amount of oil. You will never have scalp disease. You will be delighted with its delicate perfume.

Nelson's Hair Dressing is put up in handsome four-ounce square tin boxes, like the lady holds in her hand. Druggists and agents everywhere sell it at 25 cents a box. If you can't get it, send us 30 cents and we will mail you a full size box postpaid. Go and buy it now, or sit right down and write us. Address

NELSON MANUFACTURING CO., Richmond, Va.

Live Agents Wanted. Write Quick for Terms.

"PERSONAL"

Would wealthy colored gentleman like a refined, educated and talented gentleman as a companion? If so, address W. J. Waistill, care of The Bee, Washington, D. C.

HOLTMAN'S

OLD STAND

FINE BOOTS AND SHOES

491 Penn. ave. N. W.

OUR \$2.50 AND \$3. SHOES ARE

THE BEST MADE.

SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT

WM. MORELAND, PROP.

THE ONLY UP TO DATE

HAIR DRESSING PARLOR

IN THE CITY FOR COLORED

LADIES. SCALP AND HAIR

TREATMENT. ELECTRIC

FACIAL AND SCALP MAS-

SAGE. MANICURING, SHAM-

POOING, ELECTRIC HAIR

DRYING.

HAIR CULTURE A SPEC-

IALTY. ALL WORK DONE

IN SEPARATE APART-

MENTS.

DAVIS & THORN,

1403 & 1405 T STREET NORTH

WEST.

RELIGIOUS SHOWS

Dr. Richardson, the Religious Show

King, of moving pictures, having ex-

pended more than \$250.00 for fire-

proof cabinet, automatic machine and

electric fixtures, to satisfy the new

fire law, is now ready to make dates

to show in all churches, with all new

pictures. His name alone means suc-

cess. Very liberal terms. Call or

write, 2310 F street, northwest.

Phone.

BURNSTINE LOAN OFFICE

GOLD AND SILVER WATCH-

ES, DIAMONDS, JEWEL-

RY, GUNS, MECHANICAL

TOOLS, LADIES' AND

GENTS' WEARING APPAR-

EL.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

BOUGHT.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES

FOR SALE.

361 Pennsylvania Ave. N. W.

Why pay 10 percent when you

can get it for 3 percent?

H. K. FULTON'S LOAN

OFFICE,

No. 314 Ninth Street N. W.

Loans made on Watches, Dia-

monds, Jewelry, Silverware, Etc.

If you want to buy a good watch,

diamond ring, or jewelry of any

kind, look at our stock first. You

can save money.

ROBERT ALLEN

Buffet and Family Liquor Store

Phone North 2340

1917 4th Street, N. W.

Washington, D. C.



THE MAGIC IS TWO TIMES LARGER THAN BEFORE IT IS 9 IN. LONG

Address all letters to Magic Shampoo and Hair Straightener, 935 R street, northwest, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Agnes Smith, 935 R street, northwest, this city, is the agent.

Call or send for the Magic Shampoo and Hair Straightener. 935 R street, northwest, Washington, D. C.

MAILED ANYWHERE IN U.S. \$1.00

SEND MONEY BY POST OFFICE MONEY ORDER

THE MAGIC SHAMPOO AND HAIR STRAIGHTENER

IS THE POWDER YOU USE—ELSE YOUR COMPLEX-

ION WILL EITHER SHINE OR BE OILY—AND WIND

AND DIRT WILL ROUGHEN AND IRRITATE YOUR SKIN

BUT CHOOSE YOUR POWDER WITH CARE—ONE THAT

BLENDS PERFECTLY WITH YOUR COMPLEXION—

ONE OF IMPALPABLE FINENESS. THAT IS

RICHARDSON'S HOME MADE TOILET POWDER

W. S. RICHARDSON.

316 4 1/2 ST. S. W.

THE ESSENTIAL PART OF YOUR TOILET

IS THE POWDER YOU USE—ELSE YOUR COMPLEX-

ION WILL EITHER SHINE OR BE OILY—AND WIND

AND DIRT WILL ROUGHEN AND IRRITATE YOUR SKIN

BUT CHOOSE YOUR POWDER WITH CARE—ONE THAT

BLENDS PERFECTLY WITH YOUR COMPLEXION—

ONE OF IMPALPABLE FINENESS. THAT IS

RICHARDSON'S HOME MADE TOILET POWDER

W. S. RICHARDSON.

316 4 1/2 ST. S. W.

MR. A. C. HOWARD, OF NEW YORK.

Where to Buy Howard's Polish in Washington:

WHERE TO BUY HOWARD'S POLISH

DEPARTMENT STORES

Sacks and Company; Department Store.

S. Kann and Sons; Department Store.

M. Goldenberg's; Department Store.

George Goldenberg, 463 Pennsylvania avenue; Department Store.

DRUGGISTS

Gray and Gray, True Reformers' Building, 122 N street, northwest.

Southwestern Drug Company, Second and H. streets, southwest.

Board and McGuire, 1912 1-2 14th street, northwest.

W. L. Smith, 2201 7th street, northwest.

Leroy H. Harris, 600 3rd street, southwest.

J. R. Mayer, 4th and N streets, southwest.

L. M. Day and Company, 14th and P streets, northwest.

J. W. Morse, 1904 L street, northwest.

George Murray, 201 D street, southwest.

Napper's Pharmacy, 1846 7th street, northwest.

Marke Pharmacy, 1000 20th street, northwest.

L. M. Singleton's Pharmacy, 20 and E streets, northwest.

JOBBERS

American Barber Supply Company, 1009 E street, northwest.

Tony B. Dason, Shoe Findings, 1918 Seventh Street Northwest.

George Goldberg, 163 Pennsylvania avenue.

M. Garfinkle, 1117 7th street, northwest.

J. Scheinerman and Son, 1230 12th street, southeast.

GENERAL DEALERS

T. J. Watts, 221 Pennsylvania avenue.

M. A. Harriss, 810 Florida avenue, northwest.

J. Fairfax, 1906 Pennsylvania avenue, northwest.

J. H. Maxwell, Terminal R. R. yards, Pullman Porter's Rooms.

A. A. Viennas, 1115 Pennsylvania avenue.

J. J. Wilson, 635 G street, northwest.

All Towl Supply Companies use Howard's Polish in their outfits.

All Barracks and Forts around Washington use Howard's Polish.

At Holtman's Shoe Store, Pennsylvania avenue.

Arthur Martin, 105 8th street, northwest.